Your choice a beautiful Chrysler
SERVICED BY
ARDITI LIMITED
TEL AVIV. • JERUSALEM • HAIFA

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1954

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 90 PRUTA
VOL. XXX, No. 7776

TEL AVIV'S NEW
100-ROOM
KASTEL HOTEL
198 Ibn Gabirol St., cor. Nordau Blvd., Tel. 28121-2.
Special arrangements for longer stay.

Marginal Column

By GEORGE LEONOV

THE lengthy curtain-raiser to the Berlin conference has been not unlike the induction of some Shakespearean historical play. One by one the Foreign Ministers mounted the platform, spoke their piece, and cleared the stage whereon the drama proper is to unfold. Each presented his country's maximum peace programme, which dutifully reiterated the by now conventional disparities between the views of East and West. But two hopeful omens nevertheless emerged from the two days of policy declamations. The first is the West's acceptance, albeit with numerous reservations, of the Soviet three-point agenda, while the other is the rather significant remark by Mr. Molotov that the Foreign Ministers have not met in Berlin to make speeches and then consider the matters at issue closed.

●

BY their agreement first to discuss the almost boundless field of "measures to reduce international tension" and the convening of a five-power conference, the Western Ministers have acted with disarming good will. This is what the Soviet Union had always wanted to talk about, insisting that all other burning questions would cool off in inverse proportion to the thawing of the "cold war." Until now, the West has refused to join in such discussion, preferring, as Mr. Eden still prefers, the doctrine of "limited objectives." Neither the British Foreign Secretary nor his French counterpart, however, went as far as did Mr. Dulles in announcing categorically that the U.S. would not meet with the "Chinese Communist aggressors," but even the American Secretary of State is willing to talk about his unwillingness. This in itself is progress, for it removes one of the pet "taboos" of contemporary American diplomacy.

●

THE preference for "limited objectives" in a world so long divided is understandable, but not unquestionable. The cold war has given birth to several political myths, one of which may well be the contention that the reunification of Germany would even partially lower the temperature in Europe. Were the tragedy of Germany's unnatural division a cause and not one of the effects of world tension, this might be so. But so long as there exists the strange ethnological theory that a German behind an atomic cannon is a protector of the peace, while the same German behind a *Kalashka* becomes an aggressor, people will have their doubts. The fact that most of these people are Russians may indicate a grievous national prejudice, but it hardly points to a relaxation of world tension for all that.

●

THE Western appeal that Germany must be reunited and brought into the comity of nations as a sovereign state, permitted to go its own way under a freely elected government, will find a sympathetic echo among all sections of democratic opinion and in all countries. Not so the argument that Germany, once united and free, must enjoy the basic right of every sovereign state to defend herself. This may be no more than justice, but justice in the abstract to which, many still believe, Germany has forfeited her claim — if only because there are so many who cannot remember when the Germans last used arms for purposes of defence. The other horn of the dilemma, of course, is how a Germany deprived of a national army can be made secure from attack without the continued presence of foreign troops, let alone Western Europe's reliance on a German army of at least 500,000 for its own feeling of security. At this stage it is conceivable that the Soviet Union may yield on the question of free elections, even in the face of advance knowledge that a united Germany will incline towards the West, but it is hard to visualize Moscow's agreement to relinquish its influence, however precarious, over 18 million Germans in the knowledge that a unified Germany will be a powerful armed ally in the Western scheme of things.

●

VIEWED from the lofty peaks of "maximum peace programmes," the German question seems to defy solution, and there seem to be no grounds for the belief that either Mr. Molotov or the Western Ministers came to Paris to hatch a miracle. It would rather appear that, in their bold venture into "measures to reduce international tension" as the initial stage of the four-power talks, all four Ministers have in mind what Mr. Eden alone expressed in words — that the first task of the conference must be to encourage more confidence between East and West. Mr. Dulles' flat refusal to contemplate a five-power meeting with China should not overshadow the possibility of progress. China, with a history of five millenniums, can wait.

Jerusalem, January 28.

Franca Mari Going Back with Cargo

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The m.s. (motor ship) Franca Mari which arrived here with 135 tons of meat from Eritrea via the Suez Canal on Sunday, is due to leave again before midnight tonight.

She will take 150 tons of exports to Eritrea, including plywood, one Kaiser-Frazer car, sweets and general cargo. The ship is scheduled to bring another consignment of 135 tons of meat from Eritrea on her return journey.

The m.s. Kinneret left port this evening with 40,000 crates of oranges and 50 tons of bananas for Odessa.

Jordanians Kill Policeman in J'lem

An Israel policeman was killed early yesterday morning, near Lifta, on the northern outskirts of Jerusalem, by Jordanian forces firing well within Israel territory, the Army spokesman announced, following an on-the-spot investigation by the Israel and Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission delegates and a U.N. Observer. An emergency session of the Israel-Jordan M.A.C. is scheduled for 9.30 this morning, with Israel's protest emphasizing that this breach of the armistice agreement is but one in a series of border outrages perpetrated during the past few weeks.

(ITIM reports that the dead policeman was Pinhas Svira, 22).

Israel police informed the M.A.C. delegate at 9 a.m. yesterday that four frontier guards patrolling near Khirbet Beit Kika had been fired upon, and that one man was missing. Only after the Jordan authorities had denied all knowledge of the incident did the Israel delegate hear, through U.N. headquarters, that Jordan had charged Israel forces with penetrating Jordan and shooting at a village guard with the loss of one Israel soldier.

Policemen are shown here yesterday afternoon carrying away the body of their comrade shot and killed by Jordanians on the outskirts of Jerusalem, 200 metres inside Israel territory.

Photo by Braun

200 m. From Border

In the subsequent joint investigation at noon, the policeman was found lying 200 metres inside Israel territory, with gun and binoculars still in his hands. Four discharged Thompson submachine gun cartridges were found behind a wall about ten metres from the body.

Examination showed that not one bullet from his rifle had been fired. Israel Government surveyors measured the distance from the demarcation line; but no Jordan surveyors arrived to confirm their report. The Army spokesman indicated that Jordan would probably demand a second on-the-spot investigation.

Under interrogation, a village guard from Khirbet Beit Kika admitted to having shot the policeman thinking he was an infiltrator who was entering Jordan.

The guard, who claimed that he was unfamiliar with the district, led the investigating team to a spot where the four cartridges were found. Uniformed village guards are posted as paramilitary defence along the border.

The commander of the Israel unit, in describing the clash, said that while patrolling the frontier he noticed movements in a field within Israel. He immediately sent one of his men to a vantage point to observe what was happening. Suddenly, a burst of bullets was fired and killed the policeman outright. The Israel patrol returned the fire and managed to withdraw.

The Army spokesman declared that during December and January, one border outrage had followed another, and that literally hundreds of complaints had been filed with the M.A.C., charging Jordan with infiltration, robbery, grazing herds in Israel under armed escort, and cultivation of Israel lands.

No Cooperation

Although the Jordanians repeatedly have been invited to cooperate in demarcation of the armistice lines, they have done nothing but obstruct. The spokesman recalled a number of incidents when frontier police marking the lines were met with fire.

Apart from casualties suffered by these patrols, they were also subjected to abduction. On January 19, four frontier guards were captured and returned to Israel after two days in prison.

The Arab News Agency, quoting an official Jordan communique, alleged that the patrol had crossed into Jordan-held territory and had attacked a group of Jordan watchmen. The Israel policeman was killed in the ensuing clash, the communique claimed.

ANA also reported that yesterday Jordan had submitted a complaint on the incident to the M.A.C.

Complaints 'Minor'

Quoting an Arab Legion claim, the agency said that of the 96 complaints which Israel had submitted to the M.A.C. in the past month, only one had called for an emergency meeting and only seven had charged that Jordan forces had violated the Armistice Lines.

The bulk were of "a minor nature" and dealt with incidents that were months old. These could have been discussed by local police officers as once suggested by the former U.N. Chief of Staff, General William E. Riley.

The Legion alleged that Israel is submitting complaints solely for their propaganda value, Jordan, the Legion statement said, is actively fighting infiltration into Israel by trying and imprisoning all infiltrators who are caught.

Infiltrators Jailed

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — A summary military court today sentenced two infiltrators to 12 months in prison.

It also imposed IL.1 to IL.50 fines on nine persons for entering a closed military zone without a permit and fines of IL.1 to IL.30 on nine Beduin for leaving closed military areas without authorization.

4 Powers Stalled On USSR Bid For Talks with China

BERLIN, Wednesday (UP). — The Big Four Foreign Ministers' Conference was tightly deadlocked at the end of its third session today on a Soviet demand for a five-power world peace conference including People's China.

The three Western Allies told the Russians in uncompromising terms that they would not join China in a five-power conference.

But Soviet Foreign Minister, V.M. Molotov, in a one-and-a-half hour reply, held out firmly for such a conference to discuss, not only Far Eastern affairs, but also general questions of global security and relaxation of tension.

The conference adjourned after nearly three hours without agreement in sight. It decided to meet again at 1400 GMT (4 p.m. Israel time) tomorrow to continue discussing the China issue with Mr. Molotov in the chair.

The U.S. urged today that the Foreign Ministers should get to work immediately on the problems of Germany and Austria and to discuss the possibility of a meeting with China later.

First Things First

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told Mr. Molotov, Mr. Anthony Eden and M. Georges Bidault, "It seems strange that we should be seeking to enlarge our task even before we have demonstrated that we can solve the particular tasks which primarily brought us here."

He proposed that the Conference, which began on Monday, pass on immediately to the problems of Germany and Austria. "If we can solve these two problems, then, and only then, can we stand before the world as capable of assuming other and heavier tasks," he said.

Mr. Molotov then formally proposed that a Big Five conference with China should discuss measures to reduce international tension and "some other Asian problems," this was taken as a reference to Indo-China.

He followed this by launching into what a French briefing officer described as a "long propaganda speech" dealing with military questions and disarmament, political problems, chiefly the question of China, and economic questions, principally commercial relations.

Western spokesmen said that the main emphasis was on the last point.

Indo-China Losses

The French Foreign Minister said that he could not see what a Five-Power conference would achieve if there were no peace in Indo-China "where Communist China is contributing to a war which has burdened my country with many sacrifices."

The British Foreign Secretary supported Mr. Dulles' proposal that it would be better to tackle the German and Austrian problems immediately.

A Soviet spokesman stated this evening that once Mr. Molotov's proposal for the order of the agenda had been accepted, it was impossible to proceed with items two and three (Germany and Austria) until the first item (a five Power conference) had been dispensed with.

(Reuter, UP)

ISRAEL EXPORTS ARMS TO EUROPE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.— A million dollar deal to sell locally made arms and ammunition to an un-named European country was revealed here unofficially today. It is understood that guarantees have been obtained that the ammunition and arms will not pass to Arab countries.

The first shipment has already been delivered and is understood to have been found satisfactory by the recipients.

Vietminh Seize Two French Posts

SAIGON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The French High Command today announced the capture by Vietminh forces of two outposts on the main east-west road linking the border town of Savannakhet with the East Annam town of Quang Tri.

The French outpost of Muong Phang, about 83 kilometres from the Thailand border was evacuated on Monday the High Command said and on Tuesday, French troops withdrew from Muong Phine, another 32 kms. to the east, in Central Laos.

The Vietminh Radio today announced that political parties and other organizations in Vietminh controlled areas had sent "respectful greetings of gratitude" to Chinese leader Mao Tse Tung and Russian Premier Georgi Malenkov on the inauguration of a "Vietminh-China-Soviet Union Friendship Month."

Highly reliable sources in Washington said today that more B-26 light bomber planes had been sent to Indo-China to aid the French Union Forces, and these planes require U.S. civilian maintenance personnel at bases well behind the front.

SHISHAKLY CLAIMS PLOT CRUSHED

Ten of Syria's foremost political leaders, including the former President of Parliament, have been put under arrest for having attempted to overthrow the Shishakly regime, an official communique, quoted by ANA, announced last night.

The coup was crushed by the security authorities, the communique states, and its leaders have been transferred to a detention camp outside Damascus pending trial before a military court for treason.

The list of those arrested is headed by Rushdi Kihyia, former President of Parliament and one of the leading forces in the former majority party, Al-Shaab, which was dissolved soon after President Shishakly's coup in November, 1951.

Also detained were the two leaders of the dissolved National Party, Ihsan Jabari and Sabri Asali; President of the former Socialist Party, Akram Hourani; President and Deputy President of the El-Ba'ath Party, Miheal Aflak and Salah Bitar; and four members of the pre-Shishakly Cabinet.

According to the official announcement, quoted by ANA, the arrested leaders had refused to dissolve their parties, had continued underground political activities and had refused to liquidate their parties' funds.

They were also accused of inciting Syrian University students against the present regime, thus leading the recent students' demonstrations which resulted in the indefinite closure of the University.

Earlier yesterday it was announced that the Syrian Minister of Agriculture, Abdul Rahman Huneidi, has been appointed Minister of Interior, and Akram Altasi as Minister of Agriculture, in the third Cabinet reshuffle in Damascus in a month.

UK Hands Second Protest to Spain

MADRID, Wednesday (Reuter) — Britain today protested to Spain for the second time in five days against damage caused to British buildings during demonstrations against Queen Elizabeth's planned visit to Gibraltar in May.

The protest handed to the Foreign Ministry by the British Embassy referred to damage to the Bank of London and South America here, to the British Consulate General in Barcelona, and the Vice Consulates in Huelva and Malaga.

The Spanish Government has not yet replied to the first British protest handed over last Friday.

Meanwhile, the student demonstrations continued in Madrid and Corunna.

The orderly rally of several thousand students at Corunna won tribute from the Civil Governor there who also praised their "patriotism" over the Gibraltar question.

But in Madrid, police again had to use their batons to break up a threatened march on the Ministry of Information. About 1,000 students gathered this morning outside the University here to protest against the way Spanish newspapers and the Radio had reported their demonstrations during the past few days when police and students had been injured.

Eban Meets Murphy

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP).—Israel Ambassador Abba Eban today paid a one-hour call on Deputy Under-Secretary of State Robert Murphy.

They discussed the situation in the Bnot Ya'acov Canal Project, general Israel-Arab relations and U.S.-Israel cooperation in solving various Middle East problems.

U.S. Mid-East Envoys Meet in Amman Today

The two-day conference of U.S. diplomatic representatives in the Middle East will be opened today at the American Legation in Amman by Mr. A. Gardiner, Political and Economic Adviser to the Near Eastern Division of the State Department, ANA reports.

Those present will include the American envoys to Israel, Jordan, Egypt, Lebanon, Iraq and Syria and the U.S. member on the UNRWA advisory board.

American representatives from Israel will include Mr. Francis Russell, Charge d'Affaires, and Mr. Roger Tyler, Jr., Consul-General in Jerusalem. Mr. Russell left for Amman through Mandelbaum Gate at 11 a.m. yesterday.

Among the subjects reported to be on the agenda is the Johnston scheme for the development of the Jordan waters.

N. Korea Handed 347 Prisoners

PANMUNJOM, Wednesday. — The Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission decided today to allow Communist Red Cross officials to take over the 347 pro-Communist prisoners who had remained in their camp after refusing repatriation.

From Pohang, on the east coast of Korea, it was reported by the South Korean Army induction chief that 30% of the 3,640 anti-Communist North Korean prisoners had volunteered to join the Southern army.

(The last of the 14,000 anti-Communist Chinese expatriates were landed by American ships in Formosa today).

An Indian spokesman said today that 5,000 Indian soldiers will start their exodus from Korea next week. The departure will take about three weeks and will wind up just before the February 22 deadline set in the Armistice Agreement.

The British Legation in Seoul, South Korean capital, today announced that it is "open for business" in the same premises in which Communists had arrested the former British Minister, Captain Vyvyan Holt, at the beginning of the Korean war.

The present British Minister to South Korea, Mr. Walter Graham, and his staff, had moved from the temporary Legation in Pusan ten days ago.

(Reuter, UP)

Franco Visit To Egypt Rumoured

CAIRO, Wednesday (UP). — Arab League Assistant Secretary-General Ahmed Shukeiri denied today that the League had invited the Spanish Head of State, General Franco, to the Middle East. Premier Mohammed Nagib added his denial on behalf of the Egyptian Government.

The Egyptian and Jordan Press today gave much publicity to reports that Franco had accepted an invitation from the League to visit the Arab countries.

According to a "Manchester Guardian" correspondent today, the Spanish Foreign Minister had told Shukeiry:

"Israel has made tremendous efforts, though in vain, to secure Spanish intervention towards settlement of her dispute with the Arabs, through diplomatic missions in London, Rome and Paris, and has sent envoys to Madrid to press the Spanish Government.

"But France is the Arabs' friend," he is reported as saying.

U.S. Bases in Spain For Use in War

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Secretary of the Air Force, Mr. Harold Talbott, denied today that bases in Spain would not be available to the U.S. in wartime.

At a press conference attended by the Secretary of Defence, Mr. Charles Wilson, Mr. Talbott was asked by a reporter whether the agreement with Spain provided only for peacetime, not wartime use of bases the U.S. was building there. He replied, that if necessary, they would "go right ahead and use them."

Admiral J. R. Perry, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Yards and Docks, revealed today that the Spanish Base agreement would have to be modified officially to permit the use of German nationals in their construction.

Turkish President Greeted in America

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower today paid tribute to Turkey and its President, Celal Bayar, who arrived here this afternoon for a three-day official visit. He said that Turkey had emerged as a very modern and sturdy nation and is a great friend of the U.S.

On his arrival in New York, earlier today, President Bayar stated that the U.S. and Turkey, whose troops had fought side by side in Korea, had become "inseparable friends." The Turkish forces "are proud and happy to join other nations of the free world in the struggle to preserve world peace," he said.

Turkish Nationalist Party Outlawed

ANKARA, Wednesday (Reuter). — A Turkish Court here today ordered the dissolution of the "Nation Party," a small opposition group, after finding it unconstitutional.

The Court was giving its verdict in the trial of 13 leaders of the Party accused of acting against the Constitution allegedly by trying to exploit religion for political purposes.

The Party had shown anti-Semitic tendencies.

MOROCCAN POLICEMAN KILLED BY TERRORIST

CASABLANCA, Wednesday (Reuter). — A Moroccan police inspector was killed today in the Arab quarter when a terrorist fired two shots at him. The terrorist escaped.

LEAGUE STANDS BY DEPOSED SULTAN

CAIRO, Wednesday. — The Arab League Council tonight announced that it does not recognise the French-appointed Sultan of Morocco, Sidi Mohammed Ben Arafa.

The Council said that it supports the "legitimate" Sultan, Sidi Mohammed Ben Yussef, who was deposed by the French authorities last August.

Meanwhile, the ex-Sultan today rested at Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa, before flying on to Madagascar and Tahiti.

Before the current Franco-Spanish dispute over demands for separate sovereignty for Morocco's Spanish zone led the French Government to move him to Tahiti, he had been staying with his entourage at a suburban villa on Corsica.

(Reuter, UP)

Mapai Successful In First Arab Elections

The first elections in an Arab area under military rule were held on Tuesday in Kafr Yassif in Western Galilee, it was officially announced yesterday.

Out of 973 eligible voters, 926 cast their vote. The lists affiliated with Mapai received the largest vote. Second were the Communists with 191 votes. The remaining Council seats will be held by Mr. Yani el Yani's Independent party.

DO YOU TELL YOUR AGE?

Unlike women, wine makers are proud to tell the age of their products. Only with age — storage in wood — will brandy achieve the mellow flavour that is the sign of the best.

In Israel, only the old cellars of Rishon-le-Zion and Zichron Ya'acov can claim to offer brandies which have been truly aged. Rishon Extra Fine Brandy is the best you can drink. Adv't

Changes Proposed In War Damage Tax Law

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Applications for war damages caused during the War of Independence amounted to IL.12,985,000, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol told the Knesset yesterday.

He was introducing a bill to amend the War Damages Tax Law. About IL.2.5m. has been paid by the Government, leaving IL.1.5m. in claims as yet unsettled; under the Law, only 50% of damage done is to be compensated.

The tax, first collected in 1951/52, yielded IL.1.1m. the first year, IL.2.5m. the following year and is expected to net IL.4m. this year.

Damages caused by marauders, Mr. Eshkol said, are estimated at IL.1m. yearly. The Ministry of Defence has decided to ease proof requirements that thefts had been perpetrated by infiltrators as it is not always possible to prove that tracks had led to the border.

In the past 15 months, almost IL.134,000 had been paid to private farmers, and more than IL.48,000 to kibbutzim.

Some 480 applications out of 1040 submitted are still under consideration.

The Knesset approved the Bill, which extends the right of the Treasury to issue paper money of small denominations until January 31, 1956. The first locally minted coin will be the five-pruta piece followed by the 100 pruta, Mr. I. Gurl, Chairman of the Finance Committee, said.

Mr. Z. Susayeff, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, defended his Ministry's policy to cancel distribution of sugar to industry by stating that "black market" sugar, which was IL.2 a kilogram last March, costs IL.1 at present.

Monthly sugar consumption is 3,000 tons, of which 2,000 tons are distributed to consumers as rations and the balance used by chocolate and jam producers.

Because of the high price of "black" sugar, the quality of sweets had deteriorated greatly in November and consumers had refused to buy them, Mr. Susayeff said. Their quality now is improving.

Mr. Israel Rokach was sworn in as Minister of Interior yesterday as he was absent on the previous night when the other Cabinet members had been sworn in. It was announced by the Ministers concerned that Mr. Susayeff will be Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry; Mr. Y. Rivlati, Deputy Minister of Agriculture; Mr. Z. Warhaftig, Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, and Mr. S. Rosenberg, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The motion of non-confidence in the Rehovot Mayor, Mr. Ben Zion Hurwitz, was defeated 9-8 last night after a stormy five-hour session of the Municipality.

P.E.C. General Strike Threat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The workers general strike of Palestine Electric Corporation yesterday was not aimed at either the Government or the Histadrut, spokesmen of the P.E.C. workers' committee told a press conference here today.

The strikers meant to press for the signing of a pension agreement, and a general strike would be staged, if necessary, it was stated.

The workers' committee spokesmen pledged the same measure of loyalty to any new management of the P.E.C., as that accorded to the present management.

The pension agreement calls for the refund of pensions and providence fund monies paid by workers since the establishment of the company in 1925, and the establishment of a new pension scheme. The funds due to the workers amount to about IL.1.5m., the workers' spokesmen said.

They claimed not to understand the Histadrut Trades Union Department's failure to endorse their strike, claiming that it had been informed all along of the negotiations between the workers' committees and Mr. A. Rutenberg, the General Director of the company. The pension scheme, they claimed, is similar to that of the Histadrut, the Jewish Agency and the one proposed for Government employees.

The Histadrut's reported apprehension that the scheme will establish precedent by being too lavish, is unfounded, they claimed.

In the event of a general strike, the essential services which ensure light and power throughout the country would remain in operation. Such an arrangement was maintained yesterday when some 4,000 P.E.C. workers went on a 24-hour warning strike.

(Leader, — Page 4)

Mapam Faction Boycotts Parley

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Le'ahdut Ha'avoda members of Mapam will not attend the public meetings which the Party is expected to arrange in order to explain why Mapam did not join the coalition, it was learned here today after a meeting of the National Board of Le'ahdut Ha'avoda faction.

It is also understood that the faction will publish an independent weekly, as it is claimed that "Al Hamishmar," the Mapam daily, gives prominence mainly to Hashomer Hatzair views.

The relations between Hashomer Hatzair and Le'ahdut Ha'avoda have been strained since the negotiations to join the coalition failed because of Hashomer Hatzair's intransigence. Le'ahdut Ha'avoda is also known to oppose the merger of the two Israel-U.S.S.R. Leagues, one of which is run by the Communists and the other by Mapam.

The decision in Mapam is expected to be taken at tomorrow's meeting of the Mapam Political Committee, on which Hashomer Hatzair has a majority.

Ministers Discuss Civil Service Pay

Proposals for increasing the salaries of civil servants were submitted yesterday by Mr. David Rosolio, Civil Service Commissioner, to the Ministerial Committee dealing with this matter, for discussion, it was announced. The proposals were formulated by the Histadrut and the Civil Servants Union.

Present at the meeting, in addition to Mr. Rosolio, were Mrs. Golda Myerson, Minister of Labour; Dr. Y. Burg, Minister of Posts; Mr. Pinhas Lavon, Minister of Defence; and Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of Interior.

The Committee's findings and decision will be presented to the Cabinet on Sunday for approval.

'Stranded' 7 Months, Goes Home

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday (ITIM). — With the help of the British Consulate in Haifa and a plane ticket for London sent by an unknown person, Mr. George Brook, a British plastics industry engineer, left for home today after seven unhappy months.

Mr. Brook said that he had been invited to Israel by Mr. Shmuel Hertzberg, a Canadian national who owns factories in Britain, for the purpose of assembling a plastics products factory in Haifa. Mr. Hertzberg, he said, had disappeared and, having gone through his £400 he became stranded in a Haifa hotel with a IL.1,300 debt.

The British Consulate guaranteed the hotel bill, and the plane ticket probably was sent by Mr. Hertzberg from London.

Mr. Brook expressed his bitterness against the whole deal, and said that he would sue Mr. Hertzberg in a London court, as a local court could have no jurisdiction over a case of this type. He added that many persons had helped him during his stay here.

At the airport, Mr. Hertzberg's son arrived unexpectedly and said that his father had asked him to see the engineer off.

The case has already had publicity in the British Press.

No Change in Policy At Berlin—Ike

WASHINGTON, Wednesday — President Eisenhower said at his weekly press conference today that there is going to be no change in American policy at the Big Four conference in Berlin.

He emphasized his support for Secretary of State Dulles when asked to comment on the Soviet Foreign Minister's proposal for a five-power conference including People's China.

The President replied that his attitude is already known and that he has the utmost confidence in Mr. Dulles and in his wisdom.

The President announced that the Federal Trade Commission would investigate the recent rise in the price of coffee which has been troubling the American public. (Prices in coffee futures tumbled on the New York coffee and sugar exchange after Mr. Eisenhower's announcement.)

Mr. Eisenhower said that Mr. Clarence B. Randall, Chairman of the Commission on Foreign Economic Policy, has agreed to be a special consultant to the White House.

'Let Right Be Done'

He also told the correspondents that Defence Secretary Charles Wilson would personally see that justice is done in the case of Corporal Edward Dickenson, the American Korean war prisoner now facing a court martial.

Dickenson has become a cause celebre since the announcement that he would be charged for having decided to join the Communists at the end of the war. Later he had changed his mind and had asked to be sent back to the U.S. The President said today that he was "disturbed" to hear that Dickenson has been arrested on his return.

(Reuter, UP)

Complaint on Suez To Security Council

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP). — An Israel Spokesman of the Security Council, said tonight that a letter to Dr. Charles Malik, current President, handed in at U.N. Headquarters today asked for the immediate inscription on the Council agenda of the item: "Egypt's violation of the Security Council Resolution of 1951."

An explanatory memorandum detailing Israel's case will be put before the Council on Friday. Since Malik's term as Council President expires on Sunday, it was expected that the Council would not be called into session on the Israel complaint until late next week, perhaps Thursday.

Some U.N. sources termed the Israel action "a manifestation of the U.S. reply to the Soviet veto on the Syrian-Israel Jordan River dispute."

(Knesset Report, — P. 3)

UK to Probe Arrest Of Israelis in Baghdad

LONDON, Wednesday. — A Foreign Office spokesman said today that the British Embassy in Baghdad had been asked to "do what it can informally" about three Israelis detained in the Iraqi capital after being taken off a British plane which had made an emergency landing there on January 3.

The International Civil Aviation Organization was asked today to help obtain the release of the Israel citizens.

Mr. Michael S. Comay, Israel Minister to Canada, made the request in a letter to Dr. Edward Warner, President of ICAO, written on instructions from his Government. He said that a parallel request had been made to the U.N.

(Shortt Statement — Page 4)

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday visited Beersheba and Sde Boker and were the guests of Mayor David Tuvyahu and Mr. and Mrs. David Ben Gurion.

•

Mr. M. Kidron, member of the Israel delegation to the U.N., arrived by B.O.A.C. yesterday for a short personal visit.

•

Mr. Wilfred Karrer has left the country on the completion of a year's service as head of the Water Resources Division of the U.S. Operations Mission to Israel. A certificate has been presented to Mr. Karrer recording the planting of 50 trees in his honour on behalf of the Ministry of Finance and the Grant-in-Aid Office.

•

Mr. B. Smolar, of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in New York, arrived here yesterday for a short visit.

•

Mr. Louis Boyar, Chairman for Israel Bonds in Los Angeles, California, and Mrs. Boyar arrived in Israel last night by KLM for a 12-day visit.

•

At today's luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Jaffa at Z.O.A. House, Mr. G.E. Silvia, the Brazilian Consul, will speak on "Diplomacy."

•

Professor Leo Kohn, Weizmann Professor of International Relations in the Hebrew University, will deliver his inaugural lecture on "The Study of International Relations" under the auspices of the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences of the Hebrew University at 8.30 this evening in the Ratisbonne Building (Hall 73). The public is invited.

•

Dr. Emanuel M. Gamoran, Director of Education of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations will deliver a public lecture in Hebrew on "Liberal Judaism in America and its Educational Achievements" under the auspices of the Hebrew University (Education Department) at 8.30 this evening at the Terra Sancta Building, Room 24. The public is invited.

•

Dr. L. Kozin of England, an expert on gerontology, will deliver a guest lecture on "New Thoughts on Care and Rehabilitation of the Disabled and Aged," under the auspices of the Hadassah Medical Organization, the Israel Medical Association and the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, at 8.30 this evening in the Assembly Hall of the Medical School. The public is invited.

Visiting Social Workers Learn About Knesset

Three members of the Knesset Services Committee yesterday explained legislation procedure in Israel to three social workers who have come on U.N. fellowships to study welfare institutions and educational problems here.

They are Mr. M. Premrajmathur, and Mrs. S. Srivastava, from India, and Mr. S. Haque from Pakistan. During their two to three month stay, they will visit foundations and immigrant welfare projects under the auspices of the Government.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 246 M.; TEL AVIV: 83.3, 48.9 & 522 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m. 1.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.45 Vocal Recital (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Mif'al Ha'payis Draw. 4.15 This and That (R). 4.45 Mif'al Ha'payis Draw. 5.00 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 5.00 Light Music (T. A.) 5.20 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Concert Hall: Suite No.1 (Bach); Double Concerto (Brahms). 8.00 Programme in memory of the guard Julian Tovim. 8.34 Bible Reading. 8.45 The Knesset and its Committees. 9.15 Piano Recital: Varda Nishri: Works by Prokofieff & Ibert. 9.45 Variety Programme. 10.15 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. Soloist: Ruth Sharon & Alexander Mentelli: Works by Ivanov-Radkewitz, Verdi, Puccini, Ben-Haim & Miron. 10.45 Night Music (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

English News: 1.45 p.m.; 10.15 p.m. French: 2.0 p.m., 4.00 p.m. Opera. 5.00 Programme for Youngsters. 5.30 Mishna Lesson. 5.50 Piano Recital. 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.8, 49.9 & 460 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.8 M.): 11.15 News. Newsreel. 11.35 Concert. Sacred Service (Milhaud). Part III.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6 216, 226 & 239 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Classical Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Folk Dances. 8.00 Light Music (R). 8.30 News. 8.45 Songs. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (30.96 & 34.92 M.): 6.30-7.30 p.m. News. News Talk. Week's Feature.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 2, 4.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Allas Nick Beal.
EDEN: Above and Beyond. 2nd week.
EDISON: La Chartreuse de Parme. at 2 & 8.30 only
ORGIL: Where's Charley ?. 2nd week.
ORION: Springfield Rifle.
ORNA: Coliseo Four Dames.
STUDIO: Exodus. 2nd week.
ZION: La P... Respectueuse. At 4.30 & 8.30 only.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL

OPERA

TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 8.15 p.m.

Rigoletto

Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes) by G. VERDI

TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Feb. 9, 8.15 p.m.

Carmen

Opera in 4 acts by BIZET

Tickets: Habima, 42 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv, Tel. 4810 and at the Habimah box office.

Suggest Incinerator For Capital's Refuse

The Jerusalem District Representative yesterday suggested the construction of an incinerator to solve the problem of the disposal of Jerusalem's refuse and garbage. No site has been found for the dump.

The Jerusalem Municipality has been dumping the refuse at the Givat Shaul site, following a court order forbidding the use of the Talpiot dump.

A committee, headed by Dr. A. Biran, toured the area around Jerusalem yesterday but could not find a suitable site for the dump. The site of Manahat was rejected.

A medium-sized incinerator of a 100-ton per day capacity, similar to the one formerly used in Jerusalem and located near the Hadassah Hospital on Mount Scopus, would cost about IL.100,000, it was pointed out.

The Municipality and the Government will now study the new proposal. It has been suggested that the incinerator be built on the city's northern border.

Jerusalemites Fined For Not Filing Tax Returns

Fines between IL.75 to IL.200 were imposed by the Jerusalem District Court yesterday on persons who had failed to submit income tax reports.

Mr. S. Patt, painting contractor, who admitted that he had not filed income tax reports in the past few years, was fined IL.200. Mr. A. Kamer, Assistant District Attorney, had asked for a severe penalty, since Mr. Patt had carried out jobs involving large sums of money for public institutions, including the Finance Ministry.

Mr. R. Kantor, grocer, was given a fine of IL.100 and ordered to pay IL.10 costs for failure to submit one report, and Mr. Zvi Zlatin, garage owner, IL.130 for failure to submit reports for two years.

The Relieving President, Dr. A. Witkon, emphasized that similar offences would be dealt with severely, unless special extenuating circumstances were presented to the Court. *(Tim.)*

Prof. Assaf's Works To Be Published

The literary legacy of the late Professor Simha Assaf, dealing with the history of the Geonic period and studies in Hebrew Law and Jewish History and Literature will be published by Mosad Harav Kook, Rabbi J. L. Maimon, head of the organization, announced yesterday.

Jagan Plans Cairo Anti-Colonial Parley

ROME, Wednesday (Reuter). — Cheddi Jagan, deposed Prime Minister of British Guiana and leader of the leftist peoples' Progressive Party there, stated today that he hoped a conference of all peoples subject to "colonial imperialism" will be called in Cairo shortly.

He told a press conference at the Peace Partisans Committee here that he had suggested such a conference when he had visited Egypt a few days ago. He said General Nagib "is very sympathetic to our cause."

Mr. Jagan will leave here tomorrow on his way home.

NATO VOTES $90M.

INTERNAL SPENDING

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The North Atlantic Treaty Organization Council today announced approval of a $90m. infrastructure programme for 1954 for the construction of additional airfields, jet fuel pipelines and other military installations.

The announcement gave no indication that any new airfields are being planned, but recorded that 120 NATO financed fields are now available as compared with 15 early in 1951.

Farming Training Centre Planned

A Higher Agricultural Guidance Council and Centre is to be established jointly by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Jewish Agency, it was announced yesterday.

The Council is to decide on basic policy and is to direct the work of the Centre, to be composed of experts from both institutions, and is to work out joint plans for training farming instructors.

The Centre is to train new instructors and promote advanced studies through courses, seminars and lectures. Mr. H. Bar-Ilan is to represent the Jewish Agency; the Government representative has not yet been chosen. The Centre will be in Tel Aviv.

Vegetables, Peanuts To Be Subsidized

The Ministry of Agriculture plans allocating IL.2.5m. of its future budget for subsidizing new settlements' vegetable and ground nuts crops, reliable sources revealed this week in Jerusalem.

The programme is regarded by the Ministry of great importance in view of oil production from ground nuts.

PENSIONS FROM BONN

BONN, Wednesday (INA).—Jews who receive pensions from West Germany have been permitted to transfer to Israel, South America, and South Africa up to 500 marks ($119) a month, according to an announcement by the West German Economic Ministry.

Press Review :

Call for World Drive Against Egypt's Violation of Sea Laws

"Haboker" (General Zionist) believes that it is now time to begin an international campaign against Egypt and her systematic violation of international maritime law; that the considerations which in the past may have caused us to delay such action are no longer valid. "Herut" forwards the same demand, but doubts whether free passage will be effected after mere diplomatic action. The paper expresses its belief that the task of the Israel fleet is not only to extend help to the victims of an earthquake in Greece; the Israel Air Force could very well act in the Eilat area, too, in order to safeguard free passage via the Red Sea against the Egyptian "pirates."

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) says that the problem of the East German reparations has not yet found a satisfactory solution. A particular effort should be made to stress the Israel demands during the time of the Berlin conference. Israel cannot mediate between the Powers and cannot influence the outcome of the conference; but she should make her opinion known in an unambiguous manner: in the case of German unity, the new state will not be free to take upon herself the obligation accepted by Western Germany, but she will be obliged to do so. The paper assumes that the Israel representative in Berlin will not be only a spectator, but will make our demands known.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) comments on Mr. Eden's proposal that Anglo-American policies in the Middle East be coordinated. The Arab governments exploit every difference of opinion between the Western Powers to blackmail them and attempt to gain new advantages for themselves. This, among others, has been the reason for the Western line of appeasement in the Middle East in recent months.

"Omer" (Histadrut) publishes a letter reportedly written by a Jewish Communist in the Ukraine to his brother, a Mapam member in Israel, expressing the opinion that just as the trial against the Jewish doctors in Moscow was engineered by American spies, as it must be taken that Messrs Oren and Ornestein, too, were the victims of such intrigue; steps should be taken to reveal the identity of the real culprits; Mr. Malenkov and the Czech President should be informed.

League Welcomed

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) welcomes the foundation of the Israel-American Friendship League in the U.S. and says that much remains to be done to intensify the daily work of these associations both in Israel and the U.S. for an even closer rapprochement and general improvement of relations.

"Davar" (Histadrut) welcomes the Treasury's two new projects (the repayment of part of the subsidies by those in the higher income brackets and the continuation of the prepayment of income tax to combat unemployment.) These are the only means of lessening the disproportion between revenue and expenditures, if we do not want to continue to rely even more on outside help and since the Treasury has decided, quite rightly, not to print more money.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) deals with the one-day strike of the workers and employees of the Palestine Electric Corporation in support of their demands, while "Hatzofe", "Hamedina" and "Hakol" engage in inter-Orthodox polemics about the participation of Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi in the new coalition and the opposition of the various Agudat Yisrael factions.

X-Rays Hunt Grain Pests

Many flour-milling companies in the U.S. have recently begun to use a new X-ray device to examine stored wheat and other grains for hidden insect infestation.

Previously, the most common way of checking the degree of infestation was to crack a sample of grain in a small mill sufficiently to release insects within the kernels, then to float the particles in mineral oil or gasoline so that the insects could be counted.

In one day, one man can conduct only 25 to 50 such tests as compared with approximately 80 tests by the new X-ray method.

The idea of grain inspection by radiography was initiated about three years ago by Dr. Robert Katz, Associate Professor of Physics, and Dr. Max Milner, Professor of Milling Industry, at Kansas State College.

Radiographic inspection has been made possible through the use of a beryllium-window X-ray tube which emits the longer and "softer" than usual radiation that is needed for successful radiography of materials such as grain.

Rebel in Yugoslavia

President Tito has sacked his rebellious deputy, Milovan Djilas (left), who has attacked privilege among Yugoslav Communist Party leaders and championed a film star snubbed by their wives. The party's central committee removed him from all his functions in the League of Communists and gave him a "final warning" to mend his ways. He has also resigned his post as President of Parliament.

Express Photo

UK, USSR Change Envoys to Turkey

ISTANBUL, Wednesday. — Sir James Bowker, 52, Britain's new Ambassador to Turkey, arrived here today, and will leave for Ankara by train tomorrow. Sir James has been in charge of Middle East affairs at the Foreign Office since 1950. He succeeded Sir Knox Helm, former Ambassador to Israel, who has retired.

The present Russian Ambassador to Turkey, Mr. Alexander Lavrichev, is to be replaced by Mr. Boris F. Potserob, one of the closest assistants of Foreign Minister Molotov. His appointment to Turkey seems to confirm Moscow's intention, announced last year, of dropping claims on Turkish territories and changing to a policy of "friendliness." *(Reuter, UP)*

COTY FRIENDLY

PARIS, Wednesday (INA). — Israel Minister Joseph Tsur was one of the first foreign diplomats to be received by the new President of the French Republic, Rene Coty, when he called at the President's official residence last week. The President assured Mr. Tsur of his wholehearted sympathy with the Zionist cause.

Children Exchange Drawings with Japan

Israel and Japanese school children are exchanging drawings under a UNESCO project, it has been announced. Fifty drawings have been sent to Japan where they are being exchanged for the handiwork of Japanese children.

An exhibition of wood engravings is expected to arrive here soon, according to the UNESCO Central Committee. The first exhibitions which the organization sent, "Works by Leonardo da Vinci" and "Artistic Works before 1800" were so enthusiastically received here that the Ministry of Education and Culture decided to buy them.

The Israel UNESCO Committee has also been asked to encourage Israel schools to "adopt" Greek youth centres, a scheme which entails donating UNESCO coupons which can be exchanged for athletic equipment, musical instruments and cultural goods.

Three Israel youth centres have been adopted by American and French groups. The one at Bet Shemesh, in the Jerusalem Corridor, recently received $1,385 in coupons; Gilat, in the Negev, received $500, and the Nahariya sanatorium, $100.

Everyone's Club In Old Jaffa

By ZVI MAGEN

The vital public services rendered to residents of the area by the "Culture Centre," community house in the old city of Jaffa, are unique for institutions of this kind. At all hours of the day and during the evening, old men and women, mothers with their children, and youngsters flock to the building to partake of its facilities.

In the evenings, children come to the centre to do their homework in the only building in the area that has electricity. The children work undisturbed by distractions or by their parents, many of whom feel that studies are a waste of precious time which could be used to advantage earning something "in the street."

Young adults come to the centre to learn a trade or to improve their Hebrew.

Adults gather at the centre in the afternoon to listen to the radio or read the newspapers. Many of the adults are illiterate and the news is read to them from "Omer" by the group leader. For the girls, there is a sewing and embroidery course, for which a sewing machine is occasionally borrowed.

Insufficient Budget

Despite the generosity of the Palestine Electric Corporation, which supplies electricity to the centre free of charge, the budget granted it by the Tel Aviv Municipality is quite insufficient.

But working with limited means, group leader Ehud Yehuda is full of enthusiasm and drive. He organizes occasional tours in the country, centre parties, and various community activities. He has also organized a nursery school.

The work done by the "Culture Centre" shows the path that might be followed by other communities where there is a great need for such services and where the cultural and social standards of the residents need to be raised.

Factory Advisers Show Results

By a Special Correspondent

Increased efficiency in production, neglected during the inflationary boom years, has now become the catchword of our industry, and practical results have already been achieved in many factories.

Under the stress of rising costs and increased competition, managements are now eager to cut expenses by any means, even if it means adopting entirely new methods. Labour, too, is no longer militantly against the efficiency drive, and there is a growing appreciation of the possibility of augmenting earnings by means of output bonuses.

The most important aspect of the recent development is the new scientific approach and the leading role played by the industrial consultant engineers. The dozen or so industrial firms now in the country are unable to cope with the rising demand. Larger firms are paying IL.5,000 to IL.15,000 for a production survey, lasting several months, on which recommendations are based for technical and administrative improvements. After the basic survey, a production engineer or a technician is usually engaged.

Smaller factories, which cannot afford a large expenditure, are making increasing use of the consulting service of the Institute of Productivity, which includes regular visits by the Institute's engineers. The Institute, a joint foundation of the Ministry of Labour, the Manufacturers' Association, the Histadrut and the Association of Engineers and Architects, also arranges courses for managers, production engineers and technicians.

A drive for increased efficiency has recently been started in the communal settlements, which have been grappling for some time with the ever-rising costs and increased labour forces needed for their internal services, such as kitchens, laundries, stores and especially nurseries.

There has been, however, a tardy response from the bus cooperatives to the Institute's invitation to collaborate in raising efficiency.

Some Examples

An illustration of the increased efficiency that can be achieved by proper approach and analysis is given by a certain chemical factory which, on the advice of the Institute's consultant engineer, withdrew its application for the import of additional equipment at a cost running into five figures. The consultant had satisfied the management that increased output could be easily attained by improved use of existing equipment.

In the diamond industry, productivity has increased by 30% after improved methods were introduced. Similar improvements in the railways repair shop and the Ameor refrigerator plant resulted in increased efficiencies of 30% and 75% respectively. The citrus industry, too, has profited from the improved methods and output bonuses adopted in fruit picking. A survey is now being made to find out what savings of labour and money are possible in the transport of citrus.

Attempts to increase efficiency are receiving the full blessing of the Histadrut, which is pressing for the establishment of joint production councils in all plants with at least 50 workers. The councils collaborate with the management in the introduction of new working methods and piece-work wages. The leading branches in which these production councils have been established are the electrical appliance and the textile industries.

Israel Sports in Brief

Raphael Halpern, who is booked for his wrestling bouts in America under the title of "Mr. Israel," has 108 consecutive wins to his credit.

• • •

Barney Felix, one of the better known Madison Square Gardan boxing referees, has sent a professional contract to David Oved, of Haifa, with hopes of bringing him to New York to start a professional ring career. Felix, who was an interested spectator at the 4th World Maccabiah boxing events held at Ramat Gan, is acting on behalf of a group of business men. Oved, winner of the bantamweight boxing crown at the 1950 Maccabiah, and the featherweight title at the 1953 Games, was voted the outstanding performer last September.

Sport Round The World

Khalida Shachegoleeve has established in Moscow a new women's speed skating world record, completing 1,000 metres at Alma Ata in 1:36.2. Soviet newspapers reporting the championship also credited Miss Shachegoleeve with a new world points record of 203.323 for the 500, 1,000, 3,000 and 5,000 metre races.

• • •

Indiana came within six points of being ranked the nation's perfect No. 1 collegiate basketball team in a weekly United Press poll this month.

Three other undefeated teams, Kentucky, Duquesne and Illinois, held second, third and fourth places respectively for the second consecutive week.

• • •

Al Dorow, former Michigan State backfield star who will be discharged from the Air Force next July, has been signed up to play with the Washington Redskins in the National Football League in 1954. Dorow set nine Michigan State passing records in 1951 as he held the team through an unbeaten and untied season.

• • •

Reid Patterson, Georgia's ace freestyle swimmer, has smashed the American A.A.U. and the National Collegiate 100-yard freestyle long course records, sprinting the distance in 51 seconds.

• • •

Roy Campanella, Brooklyn's "Big" in the 1953 pennant campaign, has been named "Player of the Year" by the New York baseball writers and will be presented with the Sid Mercer Memorial award at their annual dinner this Sunday, January 31.

Campanella was the second Dodger in a row to win the award. Peewee Reese was the choice of the writers a year ago.

He hit 41 homers last season, an all-time major mark for catchers, and he also had an all-time high in runs batted by receivers, 142. He batted .312 and played 144 games, tops for any catcher in the national league.

• • •

Barry Brown of New Zealand took the British Empire welterweight title from Gerald Dreyer of South Africa, with a seventh round technical knockout in the scheduled 15 rounds bout in Wellington, New Zealand, last week.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Herzl, Rehov Jaffa, 5089. Zichron Moshe, near Edison cinema, 4191.

TEL AVIV: Geula, 10 Allenby, 63276. Bitu, 21 Bitu, 4068. Pilerscort, 37 Nahlat Binyamin, 4068. Merkaz Hatzafon, 200 Dov. Yehuda, 22022. Hatikva, Hatikva Qr., 67404.

JAFFA: Noga, near Noga cinema, 80806. RAMAT GAN: Herzl, 53 Herzl. GIVATAYIM: Brtut, 7 Syrkin.

HAIFA: Pesmer, 37 Pesmer, 6073. Hagalil, 19 Allenby. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pentagon.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. H. Galewski, 29 King George, 2068. Dr. Shore, 24 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 28462. Dr. N.L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 26383. Dr. Levithal, 3 Mapu, 24262. Dr. E. Levitan, 11 Hayarkon, 11 Hayarden, 68507.

JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 61. HAIFA: Dr. A. Epstein, 67 Herzl, 2077. Dr. N. Landau, 4 Hahanayim, 6823. Dr. L. Sellzer, 105 Jaffa, 6444.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

JAN. 27.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
4% 1955 (reg.)	1008	—
3½ 1956 (reg.)	101	—
5% 1958 (reg.)	100	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/49 (11. 10)	98½	—
1950/70 (11. 10)	96½	—
3½% Tavel Dollar	1272x	—a)
3½% Tavel Dollar	1354	—1
3½% War Loan 54/69	88½	—
3½% Govt. Bonds large	91½	—
Pal. Reserve Bd.		
Ser. 1	73	+3
Ser. 2	72½	+1
Ser. 3	73½	—
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	214	—6
A.P.B. Issues		
4% Debs. 50/70	99	—
4½% Pref. sh.	170	—
Ord. sh. "B"	123	—
Gen. Mortg. 5th		
4% Debs. 48/68	77½	+½
6% Pref. sh.	79½	—
Rieser		
4% Debs. 48/58	93½	—
4½% Debs. 52/68 reg.	79½	—
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 50/70	93	—
6% Pref. sh.	71½	—a)
Ports Debs. 4% 52/69	79½	—
P.L.D.C. Ord. sh.	132	—4
5% Debs.	94½	—
Afr Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	130	—
Rassco		
4% Debs 56/68	79½	—
6% Pref Ord. sh.	96½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	412	+3
" "A" ord. sh.	223	—6
Pal. Elec. Ord sh. (Inv.)	433	+1
Ackerath Pref sh.	97½	—
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	1152	+2a)
Ord. "B"	1152	—
6.8% Cons. Debs.	104	—a)
"Kordanah" Ord. "B" sh	169½	—4
Assia-Bej. "B" sh	178	—
"Tesa" Ord. sh.	1025	—
Nesher 6% Debs. Ser. A	1150	—1c)
6% Debs. Ser. B	124	—4a)
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	1320	+1
Hadera 41% Pref. sh.	75½	+½
" A. Binyan Ord. sh.	82	—5)
Pal. Constr. Tr. pref. sh	96	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupon; d) ex-right; x) pruted par one Dollar

N. ZUCKER

37 Ha'atzmaut Road, Haifa. Tel. 67135, Residence Tel. 66008

- INVESTMENTS
- SECURITIES
- LOANS
- FINANCIAL ADVICE

HAIFA FINANCE & INVESTMENT Co. Ltd.

Please note our new address

Wanted

by well known Haifa factory for electrical goods

ENERGETIC AND RELIABLE

Representative

for Tel Aviv and surroundings who has own office with telephone, store and tender.

Apply, in writing, to: No. 1181, Bing-Linial Adst., 9 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Textile Expert

at present Sales Manager of large Department Store, seeks new post in the textile line.

Offers to: No. 66/2, P.O.B. 2081, Tel Aviv.

WANTED

Experienced

SALESMAN

(promoter) with sound knowledge of Israel's import - export trade.

Preference to candidate being excellent English Correspondent. Working knowledge of Hebrew also required.

Apply: "Promoter," P.O.B. 2075, Tel Aviv.

To Let On Mt. Carmel

1) LUXURY 3-ROOM FLAT, new building, ready for occupancy. IL.2,000.
2) 4-ROOM LUXURY FLAT, new building, ready for occupancy. IL.2,800.

"SIGNON," L. Samoshil, 31 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 6720, Haifa

"OPHIR" HOTEL — PENSION

Kiryat Shmuel, Tiberias.

Tel. 110 Tiberias

UP-TO-DATE HOTEL

First class Kosher cuisine.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ Libraries: —
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamillah Rd. Entrance free. 9-1, 3-6.

★ Archaeology: —
Permanent exhibition and finds from excavation near Ein Gedi. Dept. of Antiquities, 20 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Daily 9-1.

★ Exhibitions: —
Drawings by Leopold Krakauer. Copper works by Abraham Habbah. Memorial exhibition: Copper engravings by Joseph Hecht. Old Dutch and Italian Masters. Exhibit of the month: Blue glass bottle, Palestinian workshop, first century C.E. National Museum Bezalel. 9-1, 3-5.
Paintings by Malita Schiffer and Daryl Wittman, auspices: The Israel Painters and Sculptors Association, Artists' House. 10-1, 4-6.

★ Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

★ Film Show: —
Keren Hayesod, 11.30-12.30.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions: —
a) Oil Paintings, Gouaches and Woodcuts by Ya'acov Blumschat.
b) Oil Paintings and drawings by R. Loutatiba.
"Leonardo the Artist and Man of Science," photographs and reproductions "Illustrated Manuscripts." Sketches by Leopold Krakauer. "100 Years of Dutch Painting." Municipal Museum. 10-4 p.m.

★ Lecture: —
"Impressions of a Journey to England," Mrs. Gerda Luft, under auspices of Irgun Olej Merkas Europa: Women's Club, 49 Pinsker St., 8.30 p.m.

★ Theatre: —
Habimah, "Cry, the Beloved Country," Habimah Theatre. 8 p.m.

★ Entertainment: —
Concert at Noga Cafe, from 8 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions: —
"Leonardo da Vinci — the artist and the man." Reproductions and photographs arranged by Mr. E. Kolb, Director of Tel Aviv Museum, Municipal Museum, 10-1, 4-6.

★ Theatre: —
Habimah, "The Immortal Jew" Amphitheatre, 7 and 9 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ Theatre: —
Do-Re-Mi, "Countess Maritza," Operetta. Ramat Chaim, 8.30 p.m.

HOLON

★ Theatre: —
"Pygmalion," Chamber Theatre. 8 p.m.

CRAZY MONSTER SHOCKS TOWN...

VINCENT PRICE is a man of contradictions, shudder said in this role. His name chosen is never allowed to be more than a thin veil for his macabre plans. His workshop with its vat of boiling wax becomes a symbol of complete horror.

The victim he stalks through most of the picture is Phyllis Kirk, playing an expression of dynamic emotional power and, during infrequent calm moments, of poised charm in her first major film. Paul Picerni is her unnerving suitor. Philip Tonge and Charles Buchinsky are a pair of macabre contrasts to the artist who expresses himself through homicide.

"House of Wax", to be presented first on Feb. 1 at Jerusalem's Edison Cinema, is a cross-coloured and primitive tale versed throughout in chamber of horrors fashion. It ends with a mechanical hand reaching the 3D fourth-screen. Beam yourself home and explore the ordeal, however. Admission for adults only. *(Advt.)*

Visit T.A.I. 94 ALLENBY RD TA

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	13	4	5	9
Tiberias	12	10	10	17
Haifa Port	14	12	10	13
Nahariya	13	10	11	15
Tel Aviv	15	9	17	21
Tel Aviv Port	14	12	16	17
Lydda Airport	13	9	11	18
Jerusalem	12	7	8	9
Beersheba	13	7	14	20
Eilat	20	9	24	28

FORECAST: Cloudy with light showers in the morning, becoming gradually fair.

A) Humidity at 6 p.m. B) Mean wind comp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

CURRENCY in circulation dropped in the past week by IL.401,000 to IL.140,681,000. The change occurred in foreign currency holdings, which fell to IL.4,583,000.

• • •

EIGHT unidentified persons yesterday beat up Mr. Shlomo Cohen, owner of the Karen Or diamond cutting workshop in Tel Aviv, for employing scabs, while the diamond workers throughout the country struck for the third day. The attackers also smashed the workshop windows.

• • •

A DECISION to stage a work stoppage in all workshops throughout the country on February 9 and 10 in protest against "heavy Government taxation" was taken in Tel Aviv last night by the Artisans' Association.

• • •

SEVERAL GROCERIES have withheld part of the imported butter ration, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry reported yesterday. Consumers are reminded that the December ration was 400 grams and the January ration is 600 grams.

• • •

THE BLACK REPORT on Agricultural Planning has been published in a Hebrew translation. It is obtainable at 250 pruta, post free, at the Department for Agricultural Information, Bet Shaltiel, Rehov Levinsky, Tel Aviv.

• • •

THE WATER DEPARTMENT of the Jewish National Fund has been transferred from Jerusalem to the Haifa area. It is now located in the building opposite the Kiryat Haim police station.

Popular Housing Nearing Completion

Popular Housing projects all over the country are nearing completion, and 750 families, the first major group of tenants, will move into flats in Holon, Bnei Brak, and other Tel Aviv suburbs, during February.

By the end of April 2,000 units in the Tel Aviv area should be occupied, the Ministry of Labour spokesman announced. At the same time, Popular Housing in Talpiot and Bet Mazmil, Jerusalem, is in process of receiving final interior decoration, and 200 dwellings of a total of 300 will soon be finished.

Stage one of the Government's project includes 6,300 units which, according to plan, should have been ready a year ago. The delay is attributed to lack of funds and building materials. Architects' blueprints are being prepared for stage two, and 5,000 families have paid about IL.900 in instalments for their homes.

The Government has invested some IL.30m. in Popular Housing, most of which will be refunded when tenants move in and make a large down payment. The Tel Aviv houses cost IL.5,940, to which the Government gives a 15-year mortgage of IL.3,500. In Jerusalem and Haifa, where the units cost IL.5,230, tenants are granted mortgages of IL.2,400.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Poultry for invalids: Dec. coupon; for expectant mothers: coupon 9, Nov.

TEL AVIV: Eggs in place of poultry for expectant mothers: 36; coupon 12, Dec.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs in place of poultry for invalids: 10; coupons 11, 12; for expectant mothers: 18; coupon 9, Nov. and 11, for Dec. Expectant mothers will also receive 200 gr. fillet on coupon 10, Nov. and 12 Dec.

Sharett: Israel to Complain to U.N. Security Council on Suez Blockade

By PRAYA SHILOH, Jerusalem Post Knesset Correspondent

Israel will complain to the U.N. Security Council on Egypt's interference in the movement of ships to Israel Ports Prime Minister Moshe Sharett told the Knesset yesterday. The complaint will be lodged without delay immediately after the end of the discussion on the Jordan River Development project.

Mr. Sharett was answering a question by Mr. George Hirsch (General Zionist) on what action had been taken by the Government to inform the world of Egypt's encroachments, and why no complaint had been lodged with the Security Council.

Mr. Sharett also informed the House that Great Britain and other nations who maintain relations with Iraq had been asked to intervene with Baghdad's "kidnapping" of three Israelis, the occupants of a British plane which was forced down in Baghdad three weeks ago. This matter had been brought up at question time by Mr. Herzl Berger (Mapai).

Answering a question by Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda (Mapam), the Prime Minister said that the charter of the Zionist Organization would be granted shortly. The negotiations between the legal advisers of the Government and of the Jewish Agency took about a year.

Mr. Sharett denied the continued existence of the Intelligence Service, once a branch of the Haganа. The existence of such a service was alleged by Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut) at question time, when Mr. Sharett was asked whether he could say who had attacked Mr. Uri Avneri, the editor of "Haolam Hazeh" weekly.

The intelligence service of the Haganа was wound up when the Israel Defence Forces were created, Mr. Sharett said. He had investigated the allegations made by the "Haolam Hazeh" editor that the attack had been perpetrated by such a body, but had found them "fantastic," he added.

Mr. Sharett was rather caustic with regard to Dr. Bader, remarking that in this country there is "complete freedom of untrue speech."

Mrs. E. Raziel-Naor (Herut) taking up the cudgels for Dr. Bader, asked the Government speakers to refrain from evaluating their political opponents when answering a question in the House.

'Mistake In Judgment'

Mr. Sharett admitted to Mrs. Raziel-Naor that it had been "a mistake of judgment" on the part of the Israel Consul in Sydney to attend the party organised by the Lebanese Club there, although the Consul had been invited.

To Mr. Bar-Yehuda, Mr. Sharett said that Rav-Seren Rapaport had been given permission by Army authorities to enter a commercial enterprise, because that enterprise was to begin after his release from the Army.

Answering a related question, forwarded by Dr. H. Rubin (Mapam), Finance Minister Levi Eshkol stated that an employee of the Ministry had acted without authorisation when he had asked a daily newspaper to postpone the publication of a story for a day.

Mr. Eshkol told Mr. I. Rosin-sky (Mapai) that book paper of local production will be sold at about the same price as the imported paper or IL.750 a ton.

Egypt also will have to be paid on newsprint of local production, Mr. Eshkol added. Suggestions to help publishers of Hebrew material to overcome their difficulties are being discussed by the Economic Committee.

To Mr. Michael Chasani (Hapoel Hamizrahi) who complained of the high interest charged by private and semi-private banks, Mr. Eshkol gave an evasive answer, recalling what he had said some weeks previously on that subject. Mr. Eshkol's view then was that three quarters of the credit facilities in this country are being granted at the official interest rate of 9%.

Lists Cases Of Egypt Interference

The text of Mr. Sharett's statement on the Egyptian blockade follows:

1. The news concerning the arbitrary actions of Egypt in holding up ships bound for Israel, or sailing from Israel and passing through the Suez Canal, and seizing their cargoes, as well as the attempts to block the sea passage to Eilat and the new decrees published in Egypt in this connection, have been reproduced throughout the world Press. The diplomatic missions of Israel have everywhere informed the Governments to which they are accredited of these actions, and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs has kept the foreign diplomatic missions in Israel informed of them.

2. As long ago as 1951, Israel had submitted a complaint to the Security Council on Egypt's interference with the movement of ships to and from Israel, and after discussion the Security Council had rejected Egypt's claim that she was entitled to take these measures on the alleged ground of the existence of a state of war between her and Israel, and had ordered Egypt to desist from interfering with shipping.

Situation Grave

In the light of the growing gravity of the situation in recent weeks, it has been decided to submit a new complaint to the Security Council immediately after the end of the discussion on the Jordan River development project. Instructions have now been given to the Israel delegation to the U.N. to submit this complaint without delay.

3. This is not a question but a suggestion which should be put to the Knesset Foreign Affairs Committee, where a discussion on the whole of these problems is about to be held in any case.

4. The following is a list of serious cases of Egyptian interference with ships to and from Eilat:

a) On January 24, 1952, the Egyptians held up at the mouth of the Gulf of Akaba the Danish ship "Andreas Boye," bound from Eilat to Mombasa, and did not release her until 24 hours later.

b) On March 10, 1952, the same ship was again held up on her return passage from Mombasa to Eilat and was released only 36 hours later.

c) On December 3, 1951, the Egyptians, at the mouth of the Gulf of Akaba, fired on the American ship "Albion" which was carrying a cargo of wheat from Boston to Akaba in Jordan. In reply to a protest by the U.S., the Egyptians stated that the ship had been held up on suspicion of being bound for Eilat.

d) On January 1, 1954, the Egyptian batteries at the mouth of the Gulf of Akaba opened fire on the Italian ship "Maria Antonia," bound from Massawa to Eilat, and the ship was compelled to turn back.

'Iraq Kidnapping Is World Scandal'

Mr. Sharett's statement on the Israelis being held in Iraq follows:

"The facts set out in the question accurately reflect what happened. What is involved here is actually a kidnapping, and the whole episode is an international scandal.

"The action of the Government of Iraq in this matter is in blatant contradiction to Israel's own practice in regard to the release of citizens of Arab countries who happen to be stranded in Israel by reason of some accident in transportation or other untoward event which may have prevented them from continuing on their journey to their appointed destination.

"The Government of Lebanon, it should be recorded, also makes it a practice to return to Israel without delay Israel citizens who seek temporary refuge on the Lebanese coast as a result of storms at sea.

Intervention Asked

"Immediately on receipt of information about the matter, the Government of Israel had communicated with various parties concerned who might be in a position to influence the Government of Iraq and had requested urgent intervention to secure the release of those arrested. In particular we had turned to the Government of the United Kingdom for the following reasons:

1) "The plane which made the forced landing in Baghdad because of weather was a British plane.

2) "The Captain of the plane acquiesced in the action of the Iraq authorities in removing the three Israelis from the plane.

3) "The plane itself was released as a result of the energetic intervention of the British Embassy in Baghdad which apparently did not at the same time insist upon the release of all its passengers.

"The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has drawn the attention of the Government of Holland to the matter since one of the women who were arrested also enjoys Dutch citizenship. We have addressed ourselves to the Secretariat of the United Nations and to the Board of the International Red Cross in Geneva. We are also at this time communicating with the various countries which have normal relations both with Iraq and with Israel."

First Day In Office

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Prime Minister's first day in office yesterday began with extensive parliamentary activity. Mr. Sharett prepared replies to questions put by M.K.'s which he delivered at yesterday morning's Knesset session.

In the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Sharett held a reception at their Talbieh home, attended by the President, Ministers and former Ministers, the Knesset presidium, Party heads, Knesset committee chairmen, the Chief Rabbi, Directors-General of Ministries, Senior military commanders, and members of the various Israel communities.

In a message to world Jewry, Mr. Sharett stated that the new Government is based on a large and stable majority in the Knesset, and appealed for solidarity with the State of Israel.

Regular policemen will accompany the Prime Minister, and will be posted at his residence, in place of the military police who guarded his predecessor, who was also Defence Minister.

Police detachments at the home of former Prime Minister Ben Gurion in Tel Aviv (Sderot Keren Kayemet) were removed yesterday.

Most Kiryat Shmoneh Charges Unfounded

No truth exists in the bulk of the accusations charging ill-treatment which were levelled in August against the Jewish Agency, the local Labour Exchange, the Amidar housing company and other public bodies by residents of Kiryat Shmoneh, in Upper Galilee. This statement was made yesterday by the three-man committee appointed by the Director-General of the Ministry of Labour to investigate the charges.

The Committee, which was composed of a representative of the Ministry, the Jewish Agency and the Central Labour Exchange, said that other accusations were exaggerated. Some of them were true, however, and the Committee recommended that one person be discharged, a second transferred to another post and a third reprimanded.

One of the major charges, that a driver had refused to take an expectant mother to the hospital in Tiberias, was completely unfounded, it was said.

MAN'S SKELETON FOUND IN J'LEM

The skeleton of an unidentified man was discovered in the Komuna quarter in northern Jerusalem, near the Armistice lines, on Tuesday afternoon.

A piece of paper on which a number of Psalms had been written, was found nearby.

The discovery was made by a police patrol, who transferred the skeleton to the pathology department of the Jerusalem Police Department in order to determine the cause of the man's death. *(ITim.)*

Naval High School To Open in Fall

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — A naval secondary school is to begin functioning in Acre in October, with the Israel Maritime League maintaining its dormitories, spokesmen for the League told a press conference here today. With the establishment of this school, the 15-year-old Haifa Naval School will shut down.

The new school will absorb 400 pupils for a five-year study period to include one year of military service. The school's main subjects are to include navigation and mechanics. Its graduates will be entitled to officer ranks in the Navy and senior ranks in the merchant fleet.

The number of foreign sailors employed by the Israel merchant fleet has diminished in recent years and has now reached the low figure of 40 out of a total of 1,350 sailors.

J'LEM BUSINESSMEN CALL ON JOSEPH

A delegation of the Jerusalem Chamber of Commerce called on the Minister of Development, Dr. Dov Joseph, yesterday morning.

The delegation reported on the difficulties encountered by entrepreneurs in Jerusalem and requested that they be afforded the facilities enjoyed in other towns.

Hadera Workers Strike

HADERA, Wednesday. — About 150 municipal workers went on strike at noon here today in protest against the Municipality's failure to pay December salaries to about a third of the employees. The strike was authorised by the Local Labour Council.

Mayor D. Berman announced in the Council this evening that he is taking all measures to find the necessary funds to pay the salaries.

Car Kills Man, 72

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). —Mr. Theodor Deutsch, 72, of Herzlia, was killed last night when he was run over by a private car on the Natanya road. The driver, Moshe Ridnik, of Tel Aviv, was detained. The body was taken to Tel Hashomer Hospital.

RAMAT GAN SYNAGOGUE

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday. — A cornerstone for the enlargement of the Central Synagogue here was laid today in the presence of Chief Rabbi Herzog, Rabbi Ze'ev Gold, of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Mayor I. Kriniz.

Overseas Postal, Phone Rates to Go Up

Overseas mail and telephone rate will be raised by 25 per cent effective February 1, the Post Office announced yesterday. Regular letters will cost 125 prutа, postal cards 75 prutа, and printed matter (up to 50 grams), 50 prutа.

Air mail letters to Europe will cost 125 prutа and to North America 200 prutа. Air letters to Europe will cost 200 prutа and to North America 250 prutа.

A three-minute telephone conversation to the U.K. will cost IL.21,600; to France, IL.-18,900; and to England, 19,180.

The rise in tariffs has been necessitated by the addition of 30% to the official exchange rate of foreign currency, Dr. Yosef Burg, Minister of Posts, explained yesterday.

State's Witness Promised In Finkelstein Murder Case

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM) —Assistant District Attorney A. Lelkson announced in the District Court here today that he would produce a State's witness in the trial of four men who are charged with the murder, last August, of Baruch Finkelstein, a watchman in the Food Controller's office here.

The State's witness, who participated in the alleged crime, would testify that Boris Kirkisdna, Elimelech Ben Ya'acov, Moshe Enckerman and Itzhak Shem Tov arrived at the Food Controller's offices on Jaffa-Tel Aviv Road on the night of August 1, 1951, armed with pistols, mills hand grenades and house-breaking instruments in order to break into the offices to steal food coupons, he said.

The prosecution alleges that Finkelstein was shot by a bullet from one of the pistols possessed by the four defendants.

Physicians Punished For Selling Drugs

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — Two physicians were convicted in the Magistrate's Court here today for the illegal sale of narcotics.

Dr. Ya'acov Rabinovitz, of Jaffa, was sentenced to six months in prison and fined IL.1,000 with the alternative of 90 days additional imprisonment in lieu of the fine. Dr. David Karp, of Allenby Road, was fined IL.1,000 but was not imprisoned in consideration of his advanced age.

The two physicians were found guilty of selling drugs to a known addict on June 1, 1952. The transaction was proved with the aid of currency marked by the police with which the addict had paid for the drugs on that date. During the trial it was ascertained that the physicians had sold drugs to the addict on more than one occasion.

Chief Magistrate Yedid Halevy sat on the bench.

Rishon Planning Body Overruled by High Court

The High Court yesterday made absolute an order nisi against the Chairman of the Rishon le-Zion Town Planning Commission in connection with an application by Mr. A. Myerowitz, a resident of the town, for the approval of his building plan and the grant of a building license.

In August 1951, the Town Planning Commission had refused the application. At the beginning of 1952, Mr. Myerowitz applied again and the Commission referred his case to the District Planning Commission. The latter endorsed the plans, provided that they met the requirements of the Town Planning Commission and the Ministry of Health. The approval of the Ministry of Health was obtained, but the Town Planning Commission continued to refuse to grant the licence.

The High Court held that the decision of the District Planning Commission was final and binding.

A fine of IL. 50 was imposed on the Rishon le-Zion Town Planning Commission to cover costs.

The Court was composed of Justices Cheshin, Silberg and Sussman. *(ITim.)*

Government Clerk Held for Fraud

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday.—Zvi Juster, a clerk in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry here, was remanded for 15 days in the Magistrate's Court today on a charge of obtaining IL.111 under false pretence between November, 1950, and March, 1952.

He allegedly obtained the money from the local branch of the Medical Association for "wages" for persons who, he claimed, had been employed in issuing ration cards for the Association. Police charge that Juster knew that these persons had never been employed and had kept the money.

Official Charged With Smuggling

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — A Ministry of Defence official, Mr. Yom Rabinovitz, today was charged with being in possession of smuggled goods and the importation of goods without a licence. He was released by the Anti-Profiteering Court here on IL.1,000 bail.

According to the police, over 1,000 pairs of nylon stockings were discovered in Rabinovitz' home two weeks ago, as well as a quantity of dollars.

Young Workers Must Get Health Exam

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Medical examinations by recognised health organisations of an estimated 20,000 employees aged between 14 and 18 must be carried out as soon as possible, according to the Child Labour Law which comes into effect on January 31. Children under 14 are prohibited from working unless a social worker testifies that their family's economic condition makes it necessary, the Ministry of Labour spokesman said yesterday.

In order to implement the law, the Ministry of Labour will enlist 10 more inspectors. At present, 40 inspectors supervise industrial safety, labour relations, and other matters, and they would also have to round up the thousands of young newspaper hawkers and bootblacks. Policemen are not obliged to prevent infringement of the regulations.

Until a youth labour exchange is set up, the two largest non-political youth organizations (Noar Oved and Noar Dati) will help the Ministry register young workers and issue them permits, on which will also be recorded periodic health check-ups.

Capital Shortage Limits Chemical Production

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Development work at the Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd. plant here is being considerably limited because of difficulties in obtaining loans and foreign investments, it is learned.

As a result, construction of an ammonia plant will not be completed for the time being, which will postpone the firm's plans for the production of nitrogen fertilisers.

The limitation in development will entail the dismissal of a considerable number of employees. Most workers have been employed on construction, as once a plant is completed, only a few men are needed for its operation.

On the other hand, the newly built sulphuric acid plant has started normal production, which will supply the need for export and for the manufacture of superphosphates. The firm is now producing 200 tons of superphosphates daily.

The first export of sulphuric acid — 750 tons for Turkey — is to be shipped from the Kishon harbour at the end of next month.

Development of the firm's phosphoric acid and potassium sulphate plants are proceeding according to plan.

Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd. is continuing to construct unloading facilities for railway cars scheduled to bring phosphates from the Negev.

Irrigation Equipment Heads Agriculture Expenditure

The Ministry of Agriculture used three-quarters ($19.3m.) of its foreign currency budget during the second half of 1953, mostly for purchasing irrigation equipment. The remainder ($6.3m.) was not made available by the Treasury, informed sources stated in Jerusalem yesterday.

The sum expended on importing irrigation equipment was $13.6m., and $2.8m. was spent on seed imports and insecticides. Only $1.6m. was used for purchasing agricultural equipment, almost $3m. less than planned.

Of $5.4m. slated for expenditure by the Citrus Marketing Board, about $2.25m. was released, over half for erecting materials.

T.A. Clerk Faints Before Bribery, Theft Trial

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). —A municipal clerk, charged with theft and with accepting of bribes, fainted in the Magistrate's Court here today prior to his trial.

The hearings began several hours later with the reading of the charge sheet, according to which the clerk, Moshe Weitzman, 53, had stolen office equipment from the municipal stores on several occasions during 1950-1953. He is also charged with having accepted bribes from suppliers of office equipment to the municipality, and on one occasion, of having tried to sell typewriter ribbons which he had stolen from his employers.

The defendant's attorney, Mr. Y. Saviv, suggested to the Court the advisability of closed hearings, as the trial was to involve "important people."

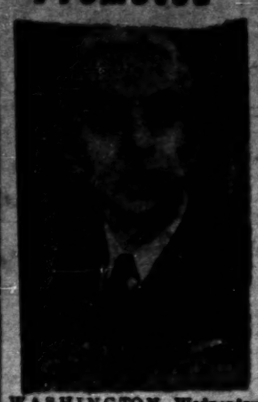
Mr. A. Birk, owner of the Dror typewriter ribbon factory, testified that he had reported Weitzman to the municipality after the accused had tried to sell him stolen ribbons.

Man Faints, Court Puts Off Action

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A 62-year-old man fainted in Court here today when the Magistrate, Dr. Y. Levin, informed him that the IL.500 he had deposited as bail for a youth charged with rape would be confiscated as the young offender had disappeared.

The man was revived with cold water, and the Magistrate agreed to postpone the confiscation order by one month to give police another chance to find the illusive youngster.

Promoted



WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — Hyman G. Rickover, the Navy's atomic submarine expert who last year won appointment to the temporary rank of rear admiral after a bitter controversy in the Pentagon, has now been nominated by President Eisenhower for the permanent rank of rear admiral.

Admiral Rickover was the moving spirit behind the development of the atomic submarine Nautilus which was launched last week.

Churchill Denies Resignation

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Sir Winston Churchill last night smilingly brushed off attempts in the Commons to quiz him about his future — whether he is retiring soon or continuing at the head of the Government.

"... is a delusion," he said one point, when two Labour Members referred to recent speculation that he may resign soon.

To bear this out, it was announced last night that Winston on May 28 will address 7,000 Conservative Women in the Royal Albert Hall, London, during the annual Conservative Women's Conference.

Million Eggs Burned by Fire

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Fire destroyed a million export eggs, valued at £6,500, in Roermond, Holland today.

The water in their fire hoses froze as firemen fought the flames which were driven by a fierce wind.

Snow, ice and frost covered many parts of Europe today as temperatures fell throughout the Continent. Britain was reported to be experiencing its coldest period since the "great frost" of 1947. In Berlin, temperatures dropped to 16 degrees below zero on the coldest day in 12 years.

Tourists in the village of Steinberg, in the Tyrol, have been cut off by snow since January 10.

Cables in Brief

CAIRO. — China has rejected Britain's claim for £20,000 as compensation for an attack on a British Naval launch 35 kilometres from Hong Kong on September 9 last year when six crew members were killed and five wounded.

MEXICO. — Sergeant Manuel Delarosa, who died at the age of 114, was accorded a military funeral yesterday in Mexico City. Delarosa joined the Mexican Army in 1852, and was the last survivor of the war with France.

GUATEMALA. — Roberto Castillo, Director of the Guatemalan radio station, was arrested in a purge of anti-Communists feared to be plotting against the Government. Security police have been carrying out the operation since last week.

US Will Gain By East-West Trade

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (Reuter). Mr. R.A. Butler, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated today that it was "clearly to the advantage of the U.S. and the sterling area to increase East-West trade." Speaking at a press conference, Mr. Butler referred to the results of the recent Commonwealth Finance Ministers' talks in Sydney. He said that there had been "an absolute identity of views" among members of the sterling area.

Stressing the need for the development of East-West trade, Mr. Butler emphasised that he could see definite signs of a desire by Russia to improve the economic position of the Soviet people. If this means increased trade, he could see no harm in it so long as there is a ban on strategic goods.

"Any legitimate trade between Britain and Russia is a good thing," he added.

The sterling countries now plan to move to a wider system of trade and finance and they are trying to get an economic system of finance which would benefit the whole of the free world, Mr. Butler concluded.

FANFANI FACES CHAMBER DEFEAT

ROME, Wednesday (Reuter). — Italian Premier Amintore Fanfani's nine-day-old Christian Democrat Government seems certain of defeat in the Chamber of Deputies where a vote of confidence will be taken later this week or early next week.

Professor Fanfani is sure to receive the support only of his own Party and the small Republican group. All other parties, with the exception of the Liberals, announced today that they would vote against his Cabinet.

The Christian Democrats can muster 264 votes and the Republicans five. Even with the Liberals' 14 votes this would give the Premier 283 votes, 19 short of a majority.

(Profile — Page 4)

Iraq Donation Approved For Jordan Guard

The sum of 150,000 dinars to strengthen the Jordan National Guard has been approved by the Finance Committee of the Iraqi Parliament.

This sum is in addition to Iraq's share in the Arab League's £2.5m. aid for this purpose.

In the Amman Parliament, however, the Old City M.P., Kamel Ureikat, complained on Tuesday that the National Guard had not been paid salaries for the past four months. He demanded a full debate on the subject and suggested that taxes be imposed on cigarettes, cinemas and other luxury goods to raise sufficient sums for the purpose.

DEMOCRATS REJOIN McCARTHY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The three Democratic Senators who walked out of Senator McCarthy's investigation subcommittee six months ago agreed last night to return, but with increased powers.

The agreement reached ended Senator McCarthy's sole right to employ and dismiss committee staff members.

OLD MEISSEN CHINA FURNITURE PICTURES
16 REH. ZAMENHOFF 16
Tel Aviv

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4
HAIFA
TONIGHT — Series "J"

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
PETAH TIKVA
Tuesday, February 2.
"Heikhal Hall"
Conductor and Soloist:
WALTER SUSSKIND
Concerto Grosso No. 6 — Handel
Concerto for Piano and Orchestra in D-minor — Mozart
The Enchanted Lake — Liadov
Symphony in C-Major — Bizet

Special Subscription Concert No. 4
TEL AVIV
Mon., Feb. 4 — Series "I"
Tues., Feb. 7 — Series "F"
Conductor:
WALTER SUSSKIND
Soloist:
FRANK PELLEG (Piano)
Concerto Grosso No. 6 — Handel
Capriccio for Piano and Orchestra — Stravinsky
"The Enchanted Lake" — Liadov
Symphony in C-Major — Bizet

Price Control on Fowl To Be Lifted

Jerusalem Post Reporter

During the next two months, price controls will be lifted on fowl as an experiment to test price levels, Mr. Avinoam Halevy, Food Controller, stated yesterday at a press conference in Jerusalem.

Farmers, however, have agreed to deliver one-fourth of their produce to official stations for rations at controlled prices. In addition, the chicken produced according to the Government's meat production programme will be reserved for distribution on ration at controlled prices.

The latter programme should see more than a million head marketed within the next few months.

Following the bumper grain fodder crops, it is possible that this item may be decontrolled. The remaining fodder items mostly imported, would then be issued to farmers on the basis of eggs and meat delivered, and not on the basis of advance planning.

The Treasury will be requested to allocate sufficient foreign currency for importing fodder for about 3 million fowl, in place of the present 2.5 million.

It is hoped that with the rise in egg production expected by the summer, the weekly ration will be increased to five or six eggs. At that time, there is a possibility that egg rationing will be lifted, Mr. Halevy intimated.

The Controller said that no agreement exists on the price of the "decontrolled" fowl, but that he expects prices to drop as a result of the quantity that it is assumed will be marketed.

A meat ration should be available during the next fortnight, and possibly a fowl ration within three weeks.

At the press conference, Mr. Halevy reported on economic problems discussed at the Food and Agriculture Organization's conference in Rome last month, to which he was a delegate.

SUPERGAS FOUNDER

Mr. Ilirie Lupascu is the founder of the Supergas Company and personally holds fourteen shares. In addition, he represents an Italian group of investors.

Personal Notice

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved husband and father

THEODOR DEUTSCH, Engineer

who was taken from us in his 72nd year in a tragic accident.

The funeral will take place today at 2 p.m. at the Herzlia Cemetery. A bus will leave House Deutsch, Herzlia Pituah at 1.30

The Bereaved Family:
Dr. Rahel Deutsch, wife, Herzlia-Pituah
Dr. Bernhard and Judit Haspel (nee Deutsch), Herzlia-Pituah
James and Henny Cimpa (nee Deutsch), Tiveon
and grandchildren.

Every firm, especially exporters having Dollar accounts
Requiring an
ADDRESSOGRAPH
can obtain it at: OFFICE EFFICIENCY COMPANY
8 Rehov Mikveh Israel, Tel Aviv, Tel 6776
Authorised "Addressograph" Service of Embossing and Maintenance

DIE BRUCKE — הגשר
DRAMA READING OF
"Sensations Prozess"
15 דצמבר 1894
(LIEBL)
3 parts by Edward Wood
Sat., Jan. 30, 8.30 p.m.
Bet Hahalutzot,
91A King George St.,
Tel Aviv.
Tickets: Schlesinger & Springer 3 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin; Mamphakasem, Tobacconist, 6 Rah. Ben Yehuda; Radio Union, 132 Rehov Dizengoff; and at the Box Office.

Israel-France Association
Will Hold a
Festive Ball
under the distinguished patronage of
M. P. E. GILBERT
French Ambassador to Israel, and his wife,
at the E.D.A. House, on Thursday, Feb. 11, 1954, at 8.30 p.m.
Details at the Secretariat of the Association, at 16 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

LOST:

A black Persian Lamb Coat was forgotten in a "Sherut" taxi between Reh. Herzl and Ha'atzmaut Rd., Haifa, about noon on Jan. 4, 1954. A reward of IL.50 will be paid to the finder of the fur coat, who will deliver it to the Police Station (Lost Property Office), 7 Hassan Shukri St., Haifa.
Written information to Schaltzer, 24 Reh. Yavne, Tel Aviv.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
GERSHON AGRON

Editorial Office & Management:
JERUSALEM
Beth Hahaverzbuth, P.O.B.81, Tel.4200 (4 lines)

TEL AVIV Bureau:
39 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B.1129, Tel.6251/3 (3 lines)
HAIFA Bureau:
1 Beth Khayat, P.O.B. 60, Tel 4294 (3 lines)
SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Inland IL.30.750. Foreign IL.35.- per year.

Thursday, January 28, 1954
Sh'vat 24, 5714. Jumada-el-Tha 20, 1373

New Cabinet Received by President in Jerusalem

The New Cabinet was received by the President on Tuesday evening. From left: Secretary of the Government Ro'er Shared; Salman Aranne (without portfolio); Levi Eshkol (Finance); Pinhas Lavon (Defence); Benzion Dinur (Education and Culture); Joseph Saphir (Communications); Joseph Serlin (Health); Dov Joseph (Development); Peretz Naphtali (Agriculture); Rabbi Shlomo Shapira (Religious Affairs and Social Welfare); Joseph Burg (Posts). Sitting: Golda Myerson (Labour); President Itzhak Ben-Zvi; the Prime Minister Mr. Moshe Sharett; Peretz Bernstein (Commerce and Industry). Absent through illness is Israel Rokach (Interior).

THE SHOCK TACTICS

THE token strike conducted this week by the employees of the Palestine Electric Corporation has been rightly condemned by the Histadrut as a breach of trade union discipline. It seems that this body of men, for a number of years now, has been one of the most favoured sections of Israel's industry and there may be a feeling that the high standards of pay, pension schemes and other gains may not be maintained under Government control. However, there seems little basis for this supposition. The Histadrut has undertaken and certainly can be relied upon to watch over the interests of all bodies of workers organized under its aegis, and has, in any case, given a definite undertaking that the rights and status of Palestine Electric Corporation workers will be maintained.

What, then, is at the root of the present dispute? It appears that the workers are making two claims: one is that the sums that they have paid into the company over the years in the form of pension payments, provident funds and the like, should be repaid to them before the new owner takes over. Repayment is also being asked for at a greatly exaggerated rate of Israel pounds per pound on the books of the company to offset the change in value of the Israel currency over the years. In addition, the workers wish that, after having been paid out by the company, their pension and provident rights will remain in full force under the new owners.

This means, in effect, that the Government would be receiving, on taking over the Corporation, an asset worth very much less than the value taken into consideration when the very generous price per share to be paid for the Corporation was agreed in negotiating the transfer. This aspect of the case very properly prompted the directors of the Palestine Electric Corporation to tell their workers that they could not sign an agreement on the terms demanded of them until they had had time to discuss the new development with the Government. The Corporation in no way rejected or questioned the workers' claims. It simply asked for time to consider the question afresh with the Government who would now be placed in the position of having to undertake a heavy additional obligation beyond those already envisaged in the agreement.

The workers adopted the attitude that they have no dealings with any third party. Their only relationship is with the Corporation. It is with this body that they wish to conclude their agreement and they are anxious to have it signed and ratified before the actual transfer of the company takes place. Accordingly, they had issued an ultimatum to the Corporation to sign at once. It has to be borne in mind, too, that the workers have been steadfastly supported in their demands by the Histadrut. Instead of an orderly course of action, wild-cat tactics prevailed, and the token strike was held this week with a threat to continue it unless their demands are met. This, too, in face of Histadrut censure on the organizers of this illegal and unofficial strike.

The situation as it now appears is that the Palestine Electric Corporation workers apparently are determined to ignore the discipline of the Histadrut, the recognised trade union authority in the country and also are prepared to use shock tactics to paralyze the whole of the nation's industrial life in order to push on an open door. They should reflect in time that such tactics cannot possibly be tolerated for a moment, and that steps can be taken and will have to be adopted if found necessary, in order to carry on the normal economic life of the country.

Southern Transport Problems Discussed

A regional committee to deal with problems of transportation in the south has been set up on the initiative of the Ministry of Communications. It was announced yesterday.

In the committee's first session, representatives of the Negev population complained of the relatively high fares in their area.

They requested that its negotiations with the bus companies, the Ministry of Communications should insist that fares should not be raised south of Ramleh.

Britain Strengthening the Rock'

Spain to Attack Through NATO Command

By a Special Correspondent

ACCORDING to obviously inspired articles in the official Spanish Press, the 250th anniversary of British rule, which Gibraltar celebrates this July, will be the last. Just how Franco proposes to bring back "The Rock" (as Gibraltar is popularly and affectionately known in Britain) into the Spanish fold, is not yet clear. Certainly not by what some Falangist papers call "direct action" and riots in Madrid against the visit of Queen Elizabeth to the Rock. More probable is the following course of action, outlined by the "Cuadernos de Politica Internacional," a semi-official organ of the Spanish Foreign Ministry.

When the North Atlantic Treaty Organization had been divided into commands, with the Atlantic going to American Admiral McCormick, the Mediterranean to British Admiral Mountbatten, and Europe to American General Eisenhower (later Ridgway and now Gruenther) it was decided to set up a semi-independent Iberian Command to provide a common link between the three main commands. The Iberian Command was to have included Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, Morocco (both French and Spanish) and the Balearic, Canary and Azore Islands, as well as the waters of the Gulf of Biscay, the East Central Atlantic and Western Mediterranean.

Britain readily agreed to this scheme on the condition that a British Admiral be put in charge of the command, and American opposition to this condition was the reason for shelving this scheme for more than two years. Full-scale bargaining is now in progress between Britain, America and Spain, with Portugal and France as interested onlookers, America siding with Spain of course, largely because of the Spanish-U.S. Defence and Bases Treaty. Three suggestions have been tentatively voiced by the lotteries, tourists, commercial shipping and heavy armed forces spending. When income tax was experimentally imposed in 1953, yielding £120,000 and no complaints were heard, it was decided to continue the experiment in 1954.

Gibraltar's population is less than 25,000, 19,000 of whom were born there, 4,000 British temporary residents and 2,000 Spanish. The Rock's famed base needs no description, for the very word "Gibraltar" is a synonym for unassailable strength and an impregnable fortification (although there is in fact no such thing in modern warfare). It is sufficient to say that the Royal Naval Dockyard alone employs 9,000 wage-earners, in addition to Service personnel. At least 8,000 Spanish workers daily cross the frontier to work in Gibraltar, as the native working population is too small. Even in this atomic age, Gibraltar's strategic importance is second to none. "Whoever holds Gibraltar holds the Mediterranean", were Napoleon's words after the Battle of Trafalgar.

Not only has Britain no intention of leaving the Rock, but she is actually enlarging and improving her base there. The appointment by Her Majesty The Queen on January 1 of Rear-Admiral H.P. Currey, R.N. to the port of Gibraltar's commander is an important step, for Adm. Currey is an officer of the tough old school, and an outspoken advocate of meeting any infringement of Britain's rights as an empire with force.

Britain's Proposal

Britain is reported to have rejected all three proposals and submitted one of her own, namely, that the HQ be situated in Cadiz under an American Admiral in exchange for putting the Sixth Fleet under Admiral Mountbatten's command, but Gibraltar stays British. The Americans are reportedly willing to consider the British proposal as a basis for further negotiations, but the Spanish do not want to hear about it and threaten "other courses of action", if the British do not leave voluntarily. In short, no Iberian Command is in sight for 1954.

As to Gibraltar, this small but vital British Crown Colony is the best-managed of all British possessions. There has never been a deficit in Gibraltar's budget, and no income tax has ever been levied in Gibraltar, and revenue came from customs duties,

- The Iberian Command Headquarters is to be in Gibraltar, with a British Admiral in charge, but Gibraltar itself will cease to be a British Crown Colony and come under Spanish administration, while Britain will be allowed to maintain a base there on the same conditions as the Americans.
- The HQ is to be in Cadiz, with an American Admiral in charge and Gibraltar is to be under joint Spanish-British control, with a Briton in charge of defence and a Spaniard in charge of civilian administration.
- The HQ is to be in Gibraltar, with an American Admiral in charge, Spain taking over all of Gibraltar. In return, the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean will be put under Admiral Mountbatten's command. The Americans have so far only paid lip service to the Mediterranean Command of Admiral Mountbatten, with not a single American ship or plane taking part.

"VACUUM CLEANER" UNLOADS FISH

A new vacuum method of unloading fish from nets and fishing boats is making it possible for American commercial fishermen to spend more time at sea and less at the docks.

The apparatus, the action of which resembles that of a vacuum cleaner, was developed by the B.F. Goodrich Company of Akron, Ohio. It consists of a long, rubber-lined hose, one end of which is attached to a suction pump.

When the fishermen pull their fish-filled nets alongside the boat, the machine goes to work. A full net is emptied in a few minutes, as the machine rapidly sucks the fish into the boat.

Once loaded, the vessel returns to port where similar equipment unloads in a matter of minutes a cargo that it formerly took men with shovels several hours to handle.

ITALY'S NEW PREMIER

By JOHN GARRONE

ROME (OPTIC). — ITALY'S new Prime Minister, Signor Amintore Fanfani, is a young man in politicians' go. He is only 46. This means that he was only a boy when Mussolini assumed power. Most of the other leaders of his Christian Democrat Party are older men who merely took up their political careers in 1943 where they had left off in the early "twenties. Fanfani, then, represents the "second generation" of the Party, and his rise to power means the emergence of new men—and new ideas.

In particular, the Fanfani group inside the Christian Democrat Party, "Democratic Initiative," attaches the greatest importance to land reform. It was over this issue that the Pella Government fell, and it was due entirely to Fanfani's intransigence that a compromise on this issue was not reached inside the Party. But land reform was merely the point at which deep-seated antagonisms inside the Party crystallized and came out into the open. The plan of the Party leader, Signor Alcide de Gasperi, was to withdraw his full support from the Pella Government, but to leave it in power, close the Party's ranks and hold a general election next autumn. When, to De Gasperi's astonishment, Pella took up the challenge and insisted on resigning unless given unreserved backing, De Gasperi backpedalled, and agreement would have been reached, had it not been for Fanfani's impatience to assume power.

AMINTORE FANFANI

The new Prime Minister has always been well-known for his ambition. And he is flexible in his choice of associates and methods. The story goes that a Jesuit, a Dominican and a Franciscan were dropped in Russia to convert the Communists. The latter was immediately caught and shot, the Dominican was captured after some time and sent for trial. To his amazement, he found that the judge was none other than the Jesuit, who had in the meantime become a Communist boss. The story is told, with slight modifications, of three Italian statesmen, the role of the Jesuit being played by Fanfani. It is not surprising then, that, in Pella's Cabinet, where he was Minister of the Interior, Fanfani, for all his "progressive" views, defended the policy of collaboration with the Monarchists and that he is now engaged in soundings with a view to obtaining their support for the new Government he has formed.

Social Reformer

Not that there is any doubt of Signor Fanfani's sincerity as a social reformer. As such he is typical of the "second generation." He gives 80 per cent. of his salary to the poor and although he has a wife and six children he also helps to support a host of relatives. And he has put his unbounded energy behind a host of schemes for bettering the lot of the common man—practical, down-to-earth schemes, rather than vague and grandiose programmes.

As Minister of Labour soon after the war, his first Cabinet appointment, Fanfani scored remarkable successes in reconciling, by sheer patience and tenacity, employers and employees. And it is said that he fortified himself during these strenuous sessions on an apple for each meal. As Minister of Agriculture, he tried to force through radical measures of land reform, but had to bow to his more conservative colleagues. And, at the Ministry of Public Works, he put into effect a workmanlike scheme of popular houses at modest prices. As Minister of the Interior under Pella he was perpetually active in stimulating other Ministries to adopt useful practical reforms.

But it is as a politician that he has been most successful. Largely through his campaign for agricultural reform, he has built up a vast network of supporters, who look to him for advantages of one sort or another. And his movement, which has collaborated closely with Signor De Gasperi, is now the strongest in the inner councils of the Christian Democrat Party. He is, in fact, now that De Gasperi's star is definitely on the wane, the new head of the centrist group of the Christian Democrats. But whether his ability and political backing will suffice to overcome the deep splits in his Party and to enable him to maintain a stable government is doubtful. It is possible that the general distrust of which he is the object will prove too much for him and that he may be the first victim of the crisis he helped to provoke.

KEEPING POSTED

THE Knesset has now approved the Cabinet, and sweetness and light prevails. But at the height of the coalition negotiations we overheard someone in the Knesset restaurant remark: "In the past I opposed the General Zionists on general grounds, but since they've been in the Government I've opposed them on Zionist grounds too."

•

A FRIEND of ours studying abroad occasionally meets a Roman Catholic priest, who

owes her with his profound knowledge of the Bible and of Hebrew, Aramaic and Syriac grammar as well as a few Semitic languages. She recently gave him a copy of our Friday supplement which contained a book review she thought would interest him. He later returned the copy with enthusiastic thanks for a wonderful experience. The book review? Well, of course it was quite good. But what really had thrilled him was the Hebrew Column, which contained a typical conversation at a Post Office counter. He had copied it all out and learnt it by heart. He hadn't known it was possible to say all those things in Hebrew.

•

A FORMER Mahal veteran recently returned from an extended visit to the U.S. and called at an Army camp to look up some old comrades-in-arms. Standing at the camp gates with his friends, he was startled to hear a squad of recruits swing past humming what sounded to him like an old Soviet marching tune. "Good grief," he exclaimed. "I just heard them singing that in the stage version of Koestler's 'Darkness at Noon' in New York." His friend assured him that "Moskva Maya" is an old Palmach song. The Mahal man, still under the influence of the New York stage, continued to gaze bewilderedly after the squad until they had marched out of sight.

•

If only to counteract the impression above, we feel it worthwhile recording that we watched the passing out parade of an officers' school on a souvenir this week, as the second track gave out with "Rule Britannia."

•

A SAILOR on leave has just repeated the following: After the Greek earthquake disaster a reception was held by the Greek authorities in honour of all the seamen who came to the aid of the stricken area. Later the Israel seamen were having a drink in a cafe. Sitting at the next table were a group of Royal Navy ratings. One of them got up and approached the Israelis asking them to excuse him,—but which country were they from? From Israel? Where was Israel? Where indeed, said the Israelis, their pride stung, didn't he know the ports of Jaffa and Haifa? Ah, good old Palestine! was the reply — and as an afterthought: were they having trouble with the Jews too?

•

A "JUDGMENT of Solomon" was issued this week at the Magistrate's Court in Jerusalem. It concerned a room which had been jointly occupied by two men when they were bachelors. The plaintiff shared a room in the Lifta quarter with the defendant until the latter got married and decided to prevent his room-mate from entering the room. The Municipal Court ordered him to let the other live in the room as it belonged to both of them. The order was disobeyed as the defendant claimed he could not let his former room-mate live in the same room with his wife. Meanwhile the other also got married and said he would drop the charge if his neighbour paid him half of the IL.300 he needed to get another room. Otherwise, he said, he would have to live in his old room, with his wife, and that this could be achieved by partitioning it with a curtain. The other was then ready to let the second return but without the wife, who, he claimed, had no right to live with them. In order to enforce the Court's decision to let the plaintiff live in his former room, with his wife, the Magistrate fined the other IL. 20 or 10 days in jail instead, but stressed that should he act in accordance with the verdict, he could ask the Court to return the money.

•

A GOOD name is better than a good oil, but why is Ganor better than Misrahi and Georgi better than Nasireada? We haven't the space to pry into the practical, psychological and patriotic motives that lead to changes of names. It will suffice to cite a a number of curiosities gleaned from the official "Yalkut Hapirsumim". Some change one Hebrew name for another. A family called Abrams has changed its name to... Cohen. One family called Aharon has changed its name to Ben-Aharon. It is possible to understand a transformation from Alal to El Al and from Abdulla to Ovadia. But it is not so easy to understand why Alkulombari Leon should be turned to Alkulombari Yehudah, Araki Mdoch has changed his (or her?) name to Araki Malkah. We assume that Araki is a personal name. Otherwise... A whole row of Misrahi names have been transformed into Ganor, Ephrati, Ben-Baruch, Barkai, Ayalon. Sometimes one gets tired of one's first name. Hence we find that a Rikki has become Ilana and Reuven David. Klein took a fancy to the name Emanuel. For 300 grutz it is possible to experiment. Glimmerer changed to Golan, didn't like the experiment and changed it back to Glimmerer. But the nicest one we have heard for a long time was in a letter from Mrs. C. Glenauer. But the nicest one we have heard for a long time was in a letter from Mrs. C.

Leefama, whose name we recently printed in our list of contributors to this column as Leefam. She sends her thanks for both the IL.1 and the mistake, because she is now changing her name to Lev-am (Heart of the people) the possibility having never occurred to her before!

Today's contributors include: N.B. of Amsterdam, R.F. of Haifa and D.V.S. of Merzlia.

NATURE NOTES — Snake-Killer

WAITING for owls in a neighbour's yard — his pigeons attract them — I saw strange shapes near his refuse pit. It was getting dark, but I could make out that two cats and a — mongoose were peaceably gorging themselves on one and the same chicken carcase, thrown away by the farmer. For some minutes I was able to watch them and did not hear a snarl or see an unfriendly gesture. The three quaint companions might have been brothers. Unfortunately I trod on a stick and the mongoose *(Herpestes ichneumon)* vanished like a shadow creeping along the wall and making his low-slung body even more inconspicuous.

Our mongoose differs from the Indian species (immortalised by Kipling as *Rikki-tikki-tavi*) in size and colour. Their natures are the same. Ours is the animal venerated by the ancient Egyptians and often found embalmed. He is not popular with their descendants, being an inveterate chicken eater. Still, seeing that in Israel fowl are usually kept safely behind wire, and that the staple food is mice and rats, I think he should not be hunted, especially as vipers have multiplied of late years.

He is larger than his Indian cousin, more than two feet long without the huge, bushy tail, and while Rikki is grey, his fur shows a greenish tinge, produced by the mixture of soft rusty underhair and rough, long, black and light yellow hairs. He is still quite common in the plains, where he hunts in daylight, but is very shy and cautious. *P.A.*

Readers' Letters

TEACHING OF ENGLISH

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—With reference to the controversy on the teaching of English which recently appeared in your column, I should like to take to task one of the participants, Mr. M. Gladstone, of Kibbutz Bet Hashitta, whose letter appeared in *The Jerusalem Post* of January 15. He claims that "The teaching of the English language in Israel is on a higher level than in most non-English-speaking countries . . . Over what countries can Israel claim superiority in the level of English studies reached? Turkey and Argentina, India and Sweden, Denmark or Holland?

It is not necessary here for me to discuss the appallingly low results in English in the fact that so many children entering secondary school know virtually no English at all. I'd like to ask Mr. Gladstone how many pupils in "Yud Aleph" or "Yud Bet" in his own kibbutz are ready to take the final English examinations. Or, for that matter, how many can translate a simple sentence into English or can read an English newspaper, let alone speak English?

Whether or not one agrees fully with the pedagogic ideas of Professor Gatenby and Mr Shuval, no one with any experience in language teaching can deny that they represent a real contribution. There is no doubt that we need to raise the level of English teaching considerably if we are not to bring up a generation cut off from world culture and science by lack of the knowledge of English.

Yours etc.,
A. SHERMAN

Natanya, January 22.

BLACK MARKET

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Having just returned from abroad, I am shocked at the extent to which a black market in foreign foods openly thrives in the streets and kiosks of Jerusalem, Haifa and Tel Aviv.

I should be obliged if you could tell me whether these sales are legal or illegal and what is the Government's attitude.

Yours etc.,
SHOCKED CITIZEN

Tel Aviv, November 28.

A copy of this letter was sent to the Food Control Offices on November 28. No reply has been received. Ed. J.P.

NUT TREES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir — We are at the beginning of the tree-planting season, and I should like to suggest that nut trees be included among those planted. All trees are beautiful, but surely in our country where there is such a scarcity of nuts and the imported product as well as the locally grown almonds are so expensive, every effort should be made to plant trees which are also useful.

On several occasions the pecan was mentioned as a suitable tree for this country; it has been grown successfully in Rehovot. We had a pecan tree in Texas which flourished together with a green fig tree and a pomegranate tree — both indigenous to this country — and from which we had an abundant supply for the year.

Yours etc.,
MIRIAM BOLTZ

Tel Aviv, January 14.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

FOREIGN LANGUAGE PAPERS. — We should publish an information bulletin in foreign languages for every community of immigrants. This would be of great value to our newcomers and might, at the same time, eliminate some of the cheaper and more sensational foreign language papers published at present.

H. MARCUS

EXPLOITATION. — May I suggest that the Knesset pass a law for the protection of citizens against exploitation by holders of monopolies? For instance, at a time when every effort is being made to freeze prices and wages, our postal authorities are continually raising their fees. They have reached a level which is ruinous to the small businessman.

EXPLOITED CITIZEN

PEN FRIENDS

Sidney Bronstein, 3 Torrington Drive, Loughton, Essex, England, 13 years old, would like to correspond with a boy of his age in English. His hobbies are stamp-collecting, reading and football.

Mr. Per-Ii Andersson, P.O.B. 8001, Bramhult, Sweden, wants as a pen pal a girl between the ages of 18 and 20.

The Brentwood Stamp Club, c/o Philip S. Fernbacher, 12410 Helena St., Los Angeles 49, Cal., U.S.A., is a club of over 200 young members whose purpose is to trade stamps with individuals and clubs all over the world. They would like to add Israel to their list.

Erwin Roth, St. No. 7/31 (c/o Turbaz), Jaffa, aged 26, would like to correspond with somebody about literature and sport.

the best way-

to THE SAS-WAY
for the finest in Air Travel
to:—
EUROPE
NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA
THE FAR EAST

SAS

Passenger Agents
M. Dizengoff & Co. Ltd.
Tel Aviv: Tel. 6281/5
Jerusalem: Tel. 3111
Haifa: Tel. 4111

ENCOUNTER

LITERATURE ★ ARTS ★ POLITICS

the new monthly magazine

From the December 1953 issue:
Woodrow Wyatt and G. F. Hudson: Britain, U.S. and Asia
Robert Graves: Juana Inez de la Cruz
D. H. Lawrence: Letters to S.S. Koteliansky
Geoffrey Gorer: English Ideas about Sex
Arthur Waley: Hymns of the Soul

From the January 1954 issue:
Wilfred Noyce: Mount Everest Diary
W. H. Auden: Words and Music
Wyndham Lewis: Doppelgaenger. A story.
Rita Hinden: The Case of British Guiana

and contributions by Alec Waugh, Ignazio Silone, Francois Bondy, Frank Rothenau, Herbert Luthy, Irving Kristol, Stephen Spender, V. Sackville-West, W. R. Graham, Louis MacNeice and others.

Forthcoming in "ENCOUNTER":
Arnold J. Toynbee: The Double Meaning of History

Articles by Aldous Huxley, Bertrand Russell, Czeslaw Milosz, Daniel Bell, Ignazio Silone, David Riesman, Raymond Aron, Edwin Muir

Stories, Poems and Reviews by: W. H. Auden, Edmund Blunden, Robert Conquest, Dennis Abse, Roy Fuller, Leonard Woolf, Malcolm Muggeridge, Sir Kenneth Clark, Allen Tate.

Each issue eighty pages. Price: 250 Prutz.

The Parents' Committee

regrets to announce that the performance which should have taken place TODAY at 6.30 p.m. at the TAMAR CINEMA, Tel Aviv for the benefit of the deaf children is postponed until further notice

Amazing Offer

THE BEST BOOKS available on easy terms

From Feb. 1 Through Feb. 28

Based on our first successful Instalment Plan and following the request of many customers we are going to start a

2nd Instalment Plan

which will involve many new advantages

1. This time, the minimum purchase will be only IL.12 instead of IL.24.
2. The payment can be stretched from three to twelve months.
3. The plan will hold good for both English and Hebrew books.
4. No additional fees or interest on collection.

Priority will be given to those who have come to buy under our first Instalment Plan.

Don't Forget

you still buy your books at the preferential exchange rate of $1.00 equal to IL.1.250 and nobody knows how long we will be able to stick to the present prices of books. You have surely heard that the Government will unify very shortly all now prevailing exchange rates. This undoubtedly means a higher Israel Pound rate for books from the U.S.A. and it also leads to a substantial rise in the present prices of books.

Don't Forget

that the Information Media Guarantee Authorities have limited the export of American books of foreign authors as well as books of foreign publishers under the Information Media Guarantee Programme. In other words, hurry to make use of the limited stocks of such books at our disposal.

★ Books are a solid investment
★ Books will be enjoyed for ever
★ Books help you in every respect
★ Your library — Your Treasure

Our staff in our Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa shops will be pleased to explain to you all necessary particulars of our

2nd INSTALMENT PLAN

A new Chance you shouldn't miss!

Steimatzky's Bookshops

JERUSALEM: Ben-Yehuda — Tel. 3004
TEL AVIV: 107 Allenby Rd. — Tel. 6877
HAIFA: 69 Ha'atzmaut Rd. — Tel. 3005

Budget of New Medical Insurance Scheme Impractical

Aid to Immigrants and Needy Affected by Health Ministry's Proposals

By ITZHAK KANEV
Director, Kupat Holim

IN view of the wide publicity given to the Health Minister's plan for separating the health insurance of civil servants from Kupat Holim and the many misunderstandings it has brought about, it is essential to explain how unrealistic this scheme is and to clear up any misconceptions. The Health Minister's method of planning this scheme was very strange indeed, and contrary to social insurance as a whole and to health insurance in particular.

The scheme was prepared in camera, without the participation of social insurance experts. Its originators did not find it necessary to consult the Kupat Holim, the representatives of the Medical Association, and the other bodies concerned, as is customary in setting up plans of this kind. They did not even bother to consult the civil servants themselves.

If the originators of the plan had gone through the usual channels (as in the case of the Social Insurance programme for the State of Israel, i.e. by means of the inter-ministerial committee of which this writer had the honour to be chairman) many errors and misunderstandings could have been avoided, as well as the resentment of all the bodies concerned. Had the matter been properly planned, it would have been obvious from the start that it would be very difficult to put into practice and cause much harm to the existing public health services.

It would seem, however, that the secrecy surrounding the preparation of the plan, with regard to both the public and professional circles, and the manner in which it was submitted and published, were not intended to serve the idea of health insurance, but to seek publicity.

Superficial Estimates

The services provided by Kupat Holim include:

- The help of the general practitioner and specialists.
- Hospitalisation.
- Medicines.
- X-rays (both for diagnosis and therapy) and laboratory facilities.
- Special treatment and nursing.
- A share in dental care.
- Comprehensive care in case of accidents during work, including orthopaedic appliances and rehabilitation.

The originators of the Health Ministry's scheme did not bother to determine the actual expenditure required for giving all these services and did not include the entire expenditure in their superficial calculation, so that their estimate is incorrect. Here are a few examples:

According to the Health Minister's proposal, doctors are to receive IL.8.- per person per year. Can such payment possibly include the doctor's care at his clinic, his visit to the patient's home, night visits, visits on Saturdays and holidays? Efforts made by the General Kupat Holim to link up with outside physicians to receive patients at their surgeries on a *per capita* basis have failed. No doctors were found who would agree to even higher terms than those proposed by the Minister. Other Health Insurance organisations working under such a system spend twice as much as laid down by the Minister. In addition, they have payments for leave, compensation (which represent an extra 25%) which are entirely left out of the Ministry's calculations. Moreover, these organisations also maintain clinics, since a single physician is unable to give all the medical aid required. Special treatment, nursing and laboratory tests are all given at these special clinics.

This single example should be sufficient to show the superficiality of the calculations on which the plan is based. We shall, however, quote some further examples:

The expenditure for the doctor's fee is only a part of the entire cost of medical aid, especially in view of recent developments in medical science and the more extensive use made of specialised facilities and laboratories. In the proposed budget for the new plan, all items such as X-ray, laboratories, special treatment etc. were left out. Will these services not be given? The Public Health Office thinks that they can be given through Government Hospitals. The Minister and his assistants however, should have been aware of the fact that the equipment and services of these hospitals are limited and overburdened with work and are unable to absorb outside patients to any larger extent unless new buildings are created and new equipment acquired, and in particular, unless additional personnel are found. All this, and especially the maintenance of services for ambulatory patients, involves considerable expenditure of which no mention whatsoever is made in the Minister's Plan.

Supply of Medicine

For medicine, equipment and various expenses a total of IL.4 per person per year has been laid down.

The General Kupat Holim, which provides a regular supply of medicine acquired direct from the manufacturer spends IL.3.800 per person per year for medicine alone (at the lower rate of exchange with a consequent rise if the rate is increased). Moreover, it should be remembered that the Kupat Holim maintains 400 pharmacies and treatment rooms all over the country, of which many dozens are in towns. It is impossible, as the Plan would have it, to direct everyone to government hospital pharmacies only. A patient living in the north of Tel Aviv cannot be required to travel as far as the Government Hospital in Jaffa, nor can a patient in Hadar Hacarmel be asked to go to Bat Galim to the Government Hospital there.

It is obvious, therefore, that a network of pharmacies will have to be set up or that a link be created with private pharmacies. Even those who are not well versed in the prices of medicine will agree that it is impossible to ensure "medicine, equipment etc." for a total cost of IL.4 insurance per year.

Errors in Calculation

The above facts and other errors not mentioned here, show that the budget calculations prepared by the Health Ministry do not cover the actual budget required for separate insurance for civil servants.

Ambulatory aid, including medicine and special treatment for 120,000 persons will cost at least IL.1,700,000 and not IL.1,160,000 as estimated by the Minister and his advisers. The following table shows the differences in calculation:

	Real Estimate	Health Ministry Estimate
	IL.	IL.
Physicians	720,000	360,000
Other personnel	200,000	
Administrative expenditure (management)	80,000	800,000
Medicine	480,000	
Equipment	40,000	200,000
Various assistance	80,000	
	1,700,000	1,160,000

(a) including institutions, laboratories and auxiliary staff.

The difference is obvious. And here is another example of an error: The Ministry's calculations neglected the fact that under the existing system, the Kupat Holim pays IL.8.- for each day in a Government Hospital for civil servants, this would amount to IL.120,000 a year (on the basis of 40,000 days granted to them in Government Hospitals).

For reasons of space no more examples can be given, but the discrepancies so far listed alone amount to IL.680,000.

According to the Health Office's calculations, the medical service for civil servants would cost the Government IL.1,450,000 (in addition to the IL.2,115,000 to be paid by the civil servants for assistance to their families) as against the IL.1.8-2m. which is the Government's present share of rates, payable to the Kupat Holim. This should constitute the expected saving, but the errors in calculation quoted above show that the Treasury and the Government are far from actually making such a saving.

Incidentally, the Government's or employers' contribution to Kupat Holim is not because of work accidents only, but as the cost of their participation in medical aid as a whole, as is also the custom abroad. The expenditure of Kupat Holim is covered by the members' payment, by the employers' payment and by the participation of the Treasury (5% of the total budget).

No Saving

The Minister's proposal is also not economic as far as the civil servants are concerned. Within the Kupat Holim they pay an average of IL.29 per year for family insurance. The proposed system will lay a heavy burden on families of several children and a small one on families without children. Most important of all, this payment will be higher than that paid at present both for personal and for family insurance. The average payment received by the Kupat Holim from the civil servants is now IL.2 per month plus IL.2.400 for full family insurance.

According to the Minister's plan each of the 30,000 civil servants will pay on the average for three additional persons, that is 3 x IL.23.500=IL.70.500 per year, or IL.5.900 per month instead of IL.5.400 paid now. Where does the saving come in?

The most striking anti-social aspect of the plan is the fact that the brunt of the burden is to be put on families with many children.

The following table shows the present annual family insurance payment as against that proposed by the Minister of Health.

FAMILY SIZE	Insurance Insurance in Kupat Holim	by Health Ministry
Without children	28.-	23.500
With 1 child	28.-	47.000
With 2 children	28.-	70.500
With 3 children	28.-	94.000
With 4 children	28.-	117.500

This proposal puts the extra burden on families with children. Such families, moreover, will be unable to pay such high rates. The bachelor will be free from payment, while the more the family grows, the more its payments will increase, which in itself is contrary to the very idea of social insurance.

Health and Social Insurance

The proposal should also be examined from the social point of view and from that of existing insurance. No plan whatever may neglect considering the harm it might do to the existing achievements in health insurance in the country as a whole, and especially to the care of those in financial straits. Among workers there are classes which are economically better off than civil servants, while the tendency of the Minister's proposal is to have a separate Health Service for each class of worker.

It is known from the history of social insurance that separate organisations for agricultural workers, workers in towns and civil servants did exist. Those of the agricultural workers were always short of means, and the aid they were able to give was very limited. By unified rating of health insurance to cover the whole working population regardless of different trades, health insurance the world over has abolished this discrimination against the agricultural workers or workers who earn a low salary. The existence of a unified Kupat Holim in Israel has helped us to avoid this pitfall altogether and moreover made it possible to extend medical care to thousands of immigrants in town and country.

Kupat Holim's Role

Kupat Holim succeeded in absorbing the incoming mass immigration. It caters for half a million, of which 266,236 are in 353 localities in country and town which are inhabited exclusively by new immigrants. Only thanks to the countrywide organization and countrywide budget of the Kupat Holim (which counts among its members veteran established workers, regular wage or salary earners, as well as new immigrants temporarily employed and unemployed) was it possible to carry out the absorption of hundreds and thousands of new immigrants. This was solely thanks to the mutual aid of the working classes.

It is quite natural that in a large enterprise defects should appear as a result of the rapid growth of the population, lack of personnel and buildings, and of inflation.

Kupat Holim is making every effort to improve the aid given in its clinics. In future, it is intended to try giving treatment to patients at the doctor's own surgery, against *per capita* payment, but until now doctors have been loath to change to the system announced by the Minister in his proposal of a system not feasible for a large part of the insured, (among them civil servants) who live in various housing projects, settlements and villages, where as a rule there is nothing but the Kupat Holim clinic and a limited number of doctors.

In about 700 country settlements no system but that of clinics is even possible.

Lack of Mutual Aid

If those classes of workers who, as permanent wage earners are well established, are taken out of our countrywide mutual aid institution then most of our immigrants would be left without medical care. The separation of the insured (clerks with a fixed income, industrial workers etc.) and the creation of separate insurance institutions — (now for civil servants, and perhaps tomorrow for another class of workers virtually insured by the employer's contribution) seems rather like separating insurance for the sick from insurance for the healthy.

Do the Minister's advisers and the Minister himself really imagine that a public institution such as Kupat Holim would calmly agree to the cancellation of agreements in respect of permanent wage earners with the simultaneous stoppage of the Government's employers' contribution; while on the other hand, it would be expected to continue extending aid to many thousands of social cases and unemployed, and to the villages of the Negev and other new settlements?

It is impossible for me, within the scope of this article, to enter into all the details of "The Health Insurance Plan for Civil Servants." There is, however, one more thing which one might well ask: How will it be possible to provide four hospital beds for every 1,000 persons in Government hospitals for civil servants, while in all hospitals in the country the rate now is 3 beds per 1,000 persons?

The plan for separate health insurance for civil servants is neither properly worked out nor realistic either as a health insurance scheme itself or in its implementation.

India's Premier, Sri Nehru (left) and the President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, demonstrate their ties with the peaceful and productive teachings of Ghandi at a "mass spinning" in Delhi. Express Photo

Kupat Holim clinics and nurses form the network of medical services extended to new settlers in work villages.

India's Neutralism:

By PHILIP DEANE

NEW DELHI, (OFNS)— It is four years this month since India became a republic. Those years have seen the flowering of the Indian foreign policy known as "neutralism," a policy which has severely taxed the patience of Western statesmen.

In 1950 India was already an independent member of the Commonwealth. By breaking her last symbolic ties with the British Crown, India wanted to symbolise her final break with the vassal status she had previously known. The gesture was not surprising. In a way what was more surprising was that she wished to stay within the Commonwealth at all. But her leading men, part-products of Western culture, did not want to sever all connections with the West. To them the Commonwealth with its lack of compulsion provided just the sort of link with the West that could be accepted by a country so recently freed from Western domination.

What It Means

In her four years as a republic, India's relations with the Commonwealth have been good on the whole, with much of the mutual influencing that Indian leaders had envisaged. India feels she has more weight in world affairs through the Commonwealth, although she is conscious that the Commonwealth too has more weight because India stays with it. There have been material advantages, too—armaments, trading privileges and some measure of economic aid.

With one of the sister Commonwealth nations, South Africa, India's relations have been bad. Nearly 400,000 Indians suffer from South Africa's racial policies and even if that reason did not exist, India, a former colony, cannot but react against racial discrimination elsewhere.

Border Problems

India's quarrel with another Commonwealth sister, Pakistan, over boundaries and canal rights in Kashmir seems today in retrospect a regrettable but inevitable consequence not only of the bloody partition of the sub-continent but of the centuries of antagonism between Muslim and Hindu. These hang-overs from the past affect the coolest men here, warp rational thought and produce policies which to the outsider might appear wholly out of keeping with India's utterances on international affairs.

These utterances have followed a pattern which has come to be known as "neutralism." Whatever the merits of this policy, it appears to answer the aspirations of many millions of people in Asia. Long colonized or dominated by the materially superior Europeans, the people of Asia have up till now seen their civilization fail to solve the problems of everyday life and fail to eradicate their chronic poverty and hopeless misery. The few improvements made were the products of the Western conquerors, who all too often mixed contempt with the improvements they brought. This pattern of contempt and failure produced a continental inferiority complex which led the Asians to seek balms for their wounded self-esteem. They told themselves that spiritually at least, if not materially, they were superior to their conquerors. They also came to blame all the ills of Asia on to the conquerors from the West. The inevitable next step was to demand the departure of the conquerors.

The policy of "neutralism" is based on the intense desire to keep the departed Western conquerors from returning even as economic rulers. An inescapable and natural feature of this desire is suspicion of the erstwhile conquerors even when they offer help.

The West is now led by the United States and illogically, the anti-colonialist United States is identified in the Asian mind today with the colonialist nations whom it leads.

Neutralism is also based on the desire to stay out of the quarrels of the former conquerors and to get on with the most urgent job of fighting poverty. Neutralism also springs from the old habit of feeling morally superior to the West while at the same time striving to emulate Western technical achievements.

India is big and has at the head a man who voices these Asian feelings. That is one of the reasons why Nehru, India's Premier, has such a hold over his people. He wants what they want. In the West he is accused of refusing to do his share in the battle against Communist expansionism, a battle which concerns him too. He is accused of criticising the West more than he criticizes the Communists. He answers that one fights Communism best by raising the standard of living and not by armaments or military alliances which, in any case, cannot but look suspicious to his newly freed people. He also answers that he criticises the West because he likes the democratic West and wants to help with criticism, whereas he does not like the Communists on whom criticism is in any case wasted.

Whether one agrees with him or not, the fact remains that Nehru has chosen the Western democratic way of responsible, revocable authority and not the Communist way of irresponsible, irrevocable absolutism. Nehru's India and Mao's China are both trying to solve the problem of Asian misery. The former tries the democratic way, the latter tries the Communist way. Being the two biggest Asian countries, India and China cannot escape being examples of what can be done in backward Asia by democracy and Communism respectively.

Personally incorruptible, free from the accusation of being anybody's puppet, acutely sensitive to Asian sentiments and aspirations, Nehru symbolizes the Asian form of the democratic way. If Nehru is not able to lead his country out of its misery along that way, then Asia will follow the other way, the way of Mao. It is therefore vital for the West that Nehru should not fail.

The American Scene

Revolution in Hollywood

F. ALASTAIR BUCHAN

WASHINGTON, (OFNS). — NOT since the coming of the talking picture has Hollywood been in so much ferment and uncertainty about the future as in the last year. The year has seen a dismal parade of closing cinemas and falling profits as television continues to absorb more and more of the entertainment time and money of the nation. But it has also seen a bewildering number of new technical advances in the presentation of motion pictures. Hollywood is in the midst of a super-colossal revolution of which no one can yet foresee the outcome; and no two experts can agree whether it will produce a new and greater place for the motion picture in entertainment, or end the supreme position which it has occupied in the affection of the world for the last 40 years and more.

When television first began to pose a serious threat, about two and a half years ago, the big studios began a feverish search for some new way to hold the public's loyalty. The first new device was 3-D — stereoscopic film which audiences watch through special glasses on the same principle as the "stereopticon" of their grandmothers' parlours.

When a second-rate picture "Bwana Devil," was filmed in 3-D it produced a stampede at the box offices; three of the biggest companies, Warner, RKO, and Columbia, announced that henceforth they would make all their pictures in 3-D and went into intensive production with any old pictures that came to hand. Within six months the novelty had worn off, and audiences were actually showing greater interest in the two-dimensional rather than the three-dimensional versions of most pictures.

One reason for this is that the spectacles one has to wear were at first uncomfortable cardboard things. Another is that 3-D is not really what it claims to be — the reproduction of images as they appear to the human eye — and it therefore tiring to watch. In recent weeks, however, it has become clear that when Hollywood produces a first-class 3-D picture, and is not just trying to palm off an old one in the new dimensions, it does have considerable success. The film of the musical comedy "Kiss Me Kate" (itself a version of Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew") has drawn big crowds, bigger for 3-D than for standard projection.

FOX Studios recalled that a quarter of a century ago a French inventor produced a lens which could condense a wide field of vision on to a single strip of film which could then be projected on to a wide screen. This method, known as Cinemascope, has been used with enormous box office success in a film of MGM's about the Crucifixion, "The Robe," and in a quite different contest in "How to Marry a Millionaire," which displays the wide angles of Misses Lana Turner, Marilyn Monroe and Lauren Bacall. Many people in Hollywood feel that this is the most promising of all the technical developments. At present there are about 1,100 cinemas in the United States and about 60 abroad equipped with screens wide enough to make full use of Cinemascope.

The economic drawback at present is the difficulty of persuading cinema chains everywhere to change to the wide screens which Cinemascope makes necessary. Traditionally Hollywood has merely covered its production costs from box office receipts in the United States and has drawn its profits from receipts from foreign countries, principally the Commonwealth.

A number of other devices are being tried out in an effort to entice the public back to the cinema.

United Artists is experimenting with a system called Magnascope which uses 65-millimetre film, as against the conventional 35mm., to produce a wide-angle effect. M.G.M. is trying out a camera and projector in which the film is threaded horizontally instead of vertically to produce a similar effect, and Paramount is working on the same lines with a camera which, it claims, does not distort the present ration of height to width, so that its films can be shown on television.

Television Films

Paramount has, in fact, staked its future on the fact that the principal demand for films will henceforth be from television, not from cinema audiences, and is heavily committed to the development of subscription television, whereby the viewer, by placing a coin in a slot of his television set, can see a new film in his own home which the television networks could not at present afford to bring to him out of their own resources. Only one studio — Universal — goes on solidly grinding out Westerns to play, and cops and robbers, "quickies" for which it claims there is still a considerable market.

The wiser and less panicky people in Hollywood believe that the film will survive the current ferment and competition. They point out that it was widely believed a quarter of a century ago that the advent of radio would kill the daily newspaper, whereas newspapers are now bigger and have larger circulations than ever. But there is one point on which everyone agrees — except, apparently, Universal — and that is that there is now no longer any room for the average film, and that only first-class productions, by whatever technical device they are presented, will draw the public from their television sets into the cinema.

For years doctors have been trying to devise ways of giving children a general anaesthetic before an operation without either frightening them or promoting a struggle. Now a young doctor at the naval hospital just outside Washington has devised a "space pilot's helmet," similar to the ones which are all the rage with small American boys, into which the anaesthetic is filtered. The first child on whom it was tried eagerly donned the helmet, and emerged later from unconsciousness saying that it was "a heck of a sharp trick."

An Englishman Looks at Israelis

By CYRIL DUNN

The author, a staff correspondent of the London "Observer," wrote this article following his recent visit to this country.

LONDON, (OFNS). — EVERYONE knows a Jew — by sight, as a friend and neighbour, perhaps only as a symbol of something in human affairs. No one knows Israel who hasn't been there.

The more you know, or think you know, about Jews outside Israel, the more surprised you are likely to be by the way things are in the Jewish State, even after five richly publicised years.

Going in by air softens the impact a little. All airports are much alike. At Lydda (the Israel airport) the only obvious difference is that the airport officials never seem to smile. This turns out later to be true of almost all Israeli officials; one is made to feel that in Israel, superficial charm is considered redundant and has been consciously rejected, along with other trivialities in human behaviour.

On the outskirts of Tel Aviv, one begins to exclaim about how German it looks. By the roadside, there are great white blocks of flats, with wall-sided concrete balconies like drawers pulled out and left open. The same sort of thing may be seen beside the bomb-demolished cities of the West German Federal Republic.

In the city itself, in the crowded terrace-restaurants overlooking the beaches and wine-dark sea, the air pulsates with small-talk in the German tongue, only beginning and ending with "Shalom!" — "Peace!" — the moving Hebrew salutation which Israel might usefully export to the world. All the rest is, or seems to be, nostalgia. These are people singing the songs of home in a strange land, keeping alive the old European courtesies, nourishing the polite elegance of the Kurfurstendamm. It is a curious inversion of the expected.

But there are racial strata in Tel Aviv — not antagonistic as yet, but as different as they are in the old European cities, but visible, and apparently discounting the good times back in 1949 when, according to the German idealist behind the bar, "this truly was a democracy." The people on the terraces are middle-aged. The people who parade along the sidewalk close enough to pass you the salt and who stare at what you are eating with a curiosity which is blatant but somehow not at all impertinent, are mostly young, inelegant on the whole, and not obviously enduring so much as a nostalgic twinge.

• • •

According to some of the best judges, the women in Tel Aviv are the best looking in the world, and in this general concourse of beauty the Rumanians are supreme. The young men are monotonously well set-up. Many of them, and many of the girls too, are in uniforms which acknowledge British, American and Scandinavian derivations. ("But no one looks at all Jewish," says an English voice in wild surmise).

The younger generation, the native-born (the Prickly Pears, as the older immigrants call them, lovingly), testify to the certain fact that this is a Middle Eastern country in geographical terms. No further away than Cyprus, the sexes lead entirely separate public lives. On Sundays, the Cypriot girls promenade along the road outside the village and all the young men sit, each disposed on three chairs, outside the village coffee-house, endlessly discussing. One wonders how the twain ever get to meet. But in Israel romance is everywhere; as rarely in boy seen without girl that you begin to suppose them incapable of walking alone.

• • •

MUSIC, of course, is everywhere, too. The Israelis themselves are embarrassed by its ubiquity. It follows you out of the city right into the frontier country, right down to the deserts of the South. You travel to these outposts, not in covered wagons, but in American-built buses and the books, if they are not about the arts of husbandry, are intellectual. But the way of life harks back to nothing in Europe, nothing on our side of the Iron Curtain, at all events. The plan is idealistic, or ideological. It is a system chosen by people who are looking for personal redemption through heavy labour and austere living. They tell you frankly that they are getting away from the kind of money-making life chosen by, or forced upon, Jews in the old world. They do not discuss their way of life very freely; they state it. If you ask them how they like this or that — meaning sometimes how on earth do they put up with it — they say it is what they have chosen.

• • •

THERE are the old Europeans, who have made their own decisions and are achieving great wonders of courage and endeavour. But there are now new immigrants, from the countries of the East. What impresses you about them first — and above all about the emaciated, ragged, but spendidly glamorous Yemenites from Arabia — is the proud affection with which they are regarded by Israelis with European roots.

I had a young Army captain as a guide in some of the more restricted frontier regions. He sat wall-eyed with indifference while half the population of Israel thumbed us for a lift; public transport is not yet among Israel's major achievements. But the moment he saw a Yemenite woman, jangling with silverware, balancing a bundle of sweet herbs on her head, he stopped the car and squeezed her in beside us, thereafter laughing and chattering with her as if she were a favourite child. The significance of this — whether it represents some kind of reaction (the Captain is a Prickly Pear) against European culture and European earnestness, or against the European nostalgia of Tel Aviv — I cannot attempt to suggest.

PELTOURS

PEL PELTOURS

MEDICAL CONGRESSES
COMMERCIAL AND
INDUSTRIAL FAIRS
will take place all over the world in 1954
Ask for full list and information at all PEL offices.

TEL AVIV: 29 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Palatin Bldg., Tel. 62615.
JERUSALEM: 1 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel. 2128/9.
HAIFA: 42 Ha'atzmaut Rd. (Ringway) Tel. 6621/3
BEHOVOT: Rehov Herzl, Tel. 126.

DEPARTURES: JAN. 31—FEB. 6
FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Jan. 31	0630	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	0700	EL AL	Nicosia, Istanbul
	0600	L.A.I.	Rome
MON.	0005	S.A.S.	(Rome, Zurich) Frankfurt, Scandinavia
Feb. 1	0745	SABENA	(Athens), Brussels, Paris, New York
	2200	EL AL	Athens, Rome, Vienna
	2200	EL AL	Nairobi, Johannesburg
TUE. Feb. 2	0700	SWISS AIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	0600	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
	0645	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	1045	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	1005	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
WED. Feb. 3	0030	S.A.S.	Rome, Frankfurt, London
	1200	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Istanbul
THU. Feb. 4	0230	S.A.S.	Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Tokyo
	0700	EL AL	Nicosia, Istanbul
	0645	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Geneva, Paris, New York
	1100	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
	1200	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens
	1200	EL AL	Rome, Zurich, Paris, London, New York

FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

TUE. Feb. 2	1045	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia

FROM HAIFA PORT

Feb. 1, 1954	c/o HERMAFIA	Larnaca, Piraeus, Bari, Venice, Trieste	
Feb. 1, 1954	c/o AKOV	Larnaca, Salonica, Haifa, Antwerp, Amsterdam	
Feb. 4, 1954	c/o EGORAH	Haifa, Genoa, Marseilles.	

PELTOURS

Tel Aviv • Jerusalem • Haifa • Rehovot • New York • London • Paris • Marseilles • Brussels • Vienna • Rome • Johannesburg • Capetown

GIFT BOXES OF ORANGES
Orders for gift-boxes to Europe are accepted by:
H. LOEWENTHAL
2 Rehov Hillel, opposite EDEN Hotel, Tel. 6824, Jerusalem.

Village of Ancient Beersheba Cave-dwellers, Farmers, Artisans Discovered

Well of The 'Father of Rain'

By AV ARAM BIRAN

A RUMOUR went around Beersheba recently and hundreds of people braved the muddy drainage-water filled Nahal Beersheba (Wadi es-Saba) to see the hole Jean Perrot was digging. The people of Beersheba are sensitive t rumours about oil and everyone wanted to be on the spot when oil was struck. But Jean Perrot, head of the French Archaeological Mission in Israel, was not looking for oil, nor did he start the rumour. He had simply complained that although he was down five metres, he had not found anything. A report in a local newspaper had turned the natural complaint of a serious minded archaeologist into an object of great and somewhat sinister meaning. When the people of Beersheba learned that Mr. Perrot was looking for remains of lost cities and ancient civilizations, they bent and kissed the stones which they believed had belonged to the Patriarch's houses. But Mr. Perrot did not find Abraham's Beersheba. He found a town which existed 1,500 years earlier.

The destiny of the archaeologist is an uncertain one. Jean Perrot first came to Palestine in 1945 on a scholarship from the *Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres* in Paris and studied at the Dominican School in the Old City. A year later he was appointed *Chargé de Recherches* of the French National Centre of Scientific Research and has carried out excavations and explorations in various parts of the country, first under the late René Neuville and later independently. Last year, at the suggestion of Mr. Davi Alon, amateur archaeologist and member of Mishmar Hanegev settlement, Mr. Perrot made some soundings (trial excavations) on a site two kilometres west of modern Beersheba. The site bears the name Bir Abu Matar: the Well of the Father of Rain. The site, really a tell, was covered with flint implements and potsherds belonging to the Chalcolithic period, about 3,000 B.C.E. Remains of a fairly recent banana plantation were found near the site, similar to the plantations previously noticed on all the ancient Chalcolithic sites along the Nahal Beersheba. It appears that with an uncanny natural sense, the Beduin invariably discovered the places where underground water was plentiful. Such was the case at Bir es Safadi and Hirbet el Bitar opposite the present excavations and at other sites near the town. Water for the banana plantations was obtained by the same method used by the earliest inhabitants of the region — simply by digging down a few feet into the river bed.

The excavation of Bir Abu Matar clearly showing the cave-house entrances. The smaller holes were small silos for storing grain. At right are the basalt vessels and chalice found at the site (see below).

Three-Month Dig

This season's excavations, just completed, lasted for three months. The expedition was made on behalf of the *Centre Nationale de la Recherche Scientifique* with the assistance of the Israel Department of Antiquities and the cooperation of the Beersheba Municipality. Perrot expected to excavate the same type of dwelling he had found in 1953 at another site, Bir Abu Requiq, 13 kilometres west of Beersheba. There circular foundations built of earth were uncovered 80 cms. below the surface of the tell. But at the present site the remains found indicated that large rectangular stone houses had existed there. This in itself was not unusual as such examples of construction were found at Tuleilat el Ghassoul in the Jordan Valley, not far from Jericho. But the unusual discovery was what was found under these stone constructions. At a depth of two metres a workman suddenly fell into an artificial cave. The archaeologist suspected that this was a tomb. However, as work progressed underground, more and more artificial caves, all connected with tunnels, were discovered. The usual crafts found in dwellings were present, but large earthenware jars and pots of the hole-mouth variety were also found intact; beautiful basalt bowls sitting one inside the other; silos where grain was stored dug in the floor; flint sickle blades, fire hearths for cooking, an unusual sickle made of bones, were all found in the cave.

In two of the largest houses in the centre of the site, circles of 21 pebbles painted red were found. Near one of them was also a crescent of these pebbles all marked with the sign of the cross. The others were painted with dots and lines. The stones were set in rows in such a way that the figure 5 was obtained whichever way one chose to read them. What significance can be attached to these stones is difficult to say. Mr. Perrot believes that these circles are connected with the foundation of the houses. It may also be that they represent an ancestors' cult, as painted pebbles are known in ethnography to be related to some such cults. In other houses skeletons of new-born infants were found and at least in one case, relation to a cult of the dead can be presumed.

Cave City

The inescapable conclusion was drawn that for the first time in archaeological research of Palestine, a city of cave-dwellers had come to light. The area excavated is relatively small (1,000 sq. metres) and comprises half of the entire site. In the centre of the area were about ten large dwellings and around them a number of smaller dwellings, some of which seemed to have been used as workshops for the manufacture of flint implements and pottery. The potters allowed themselves to be carried away with their own imagination: on one jar the handles (of the lug-handle variety) was painted in red with the stylized figure of a bearded man — possibly the headman or sheikh of the community of 5,000 years ago. A basalt chalice, four legged, on a hollow base is of exceptional workmanship and may have been used as an incense burner (see picture). The basalt apparently came from the Makhtesh Ramon about 100 kms. away. This should not be surprising, for not only basalt, but also copper, was brought from afar.

The theory among scholars is that no copper industry existed in Palestine in the Chalcolithic period and that tools found in the country were imported. But Mr. Perrot maintains that here we have for the first time tools and weapons manufactured on the spot. This is attested to by the presence of smelting furnaces. The copper, according to Professor Bentor of the Hebrew University, came from Wadi Feinan in Jordan. The copper ore was probably imported because wood was then plentiful in the Beersheba region (large quantities of charcoal were found in the furnace and in the houses) and because the inhabitants of the town must have been first-class artisans. This is attested to by the pottery, copper beads, turquoise and bone pendants, the magnificent carved bone head of a pin depicting a bird, (reproduced last Friday in *The Jerusalem Post*), copper mace-heads, etc. Perhaps we have here the precursors of the Kenites, whose ancestor Tubal Cain was "the forger of every cutting instrument of brass and iron" (Gen. 4: 51,22). Very much later in the history of the area we find the Kenites who dwell in the Negev of Arad, 30 kilometres away. No doubt that further excavations in the area will help us understand many enigmatic episodes mentioned in the Bible.

Grain Found

The ancient people of Bir Abu Matar were farmers. Mention has already been made of their tools and implements but in the silos and on the floors of the houses, wheat, barley, lentils and grape seeds were found. A study of the grain, by the botanist of the expedition, Mr. Moshe Negbi, revealed that the grain is of a variety known in countries further north, Syria and Northern Jordan. It was formerly believed that all contacts of the Negev were with Egypt. Here is an indication of relations with the North. The inhabitants had also domestic animals, goats, sheep and cattle. The settlement was not a large one, possibly 250 souls, but it lived at peace with its neighbours. There were no walls around the city and no fortifications of any kind. Most likely the people roamed about freely. This was the period of pre-dynastic Egypt before the lust for power spurred the Egyptians to cross the Isthmus of Suez. The nomads of the Negev had become sedentary. Mr. Perrot says confidently that this is the earliest sedentary settlement so far found in the Negev. Possibly some time around 3,500 B.C.E. a migration of people took place (from the North? introducing a new variety of wheat?) and a tribe consisting of a few families or "hamulas" settled along Nahal Beersheba. They lived here in relative tranquility for about 200 years.

Why was the settlement abandoned? No one can tell. There are no signs of a great conflagration or violent destruction. The silos in the houses were left intact. Everything indicates that the people intended to return. Possibly it was a drought year, possibly rumours of impending war had reached them. They left but never returned. The loess soil of the Negev covered the city and the dryness of the climate preserved it. The site was never occupied again.

Mr. Perrot expects to excavate the rest of the tell. Possibly the answer to many questions will then be given. The results so far obtained will necessitate changing some of our views. The culture of the people is unlike that of Egypt, the pottery completely different. Indeed very little contact seems to have existed with Egypt (only two pieces may be connected with Egypt). Are we witnessing the origins of a Negev civilization of farmers, artisans and cave-dwellers? We are grateful to Mr. Perrot for opening new vistas in the ancient history of our land.

DATING THE PAST

LONDON (OFNS). — DATING in prehistoric archaeology is a twofold problem, at least in the Old World. The earliest written records are those in Egypt and Mesopotamia, which begin somewhere around 3,000 B.C.E. In this country we have no written records before Caesar's visit in 55 B.C.E., although Pytheas, the Massiliote geographer, visited us somewhere between 325 and 300 B.C.E. The archaeologist's problem is first one of dating artifacts, cultures, human remains and societies through the last 5,000 years, and, secondly, the different problem of dating before that time.

The first problem deals with the pre-literate, prehistoric, barbarian societies which were contemporary with the literate and calendar-using civilizations of Egypt, Sumeria, Greece and Rome. The second problem has to deal with all time in human history before 3,000 B.C.E.—what is sometimes referred to as "absolute prehistory," a period before human calendars can aid in our calculations.

The first problem is the easier to deal with. Sir Flinders Petrie showed seventy-five years ago how it could be solved. He excavated a *tell* (mound) in Palestine and found there a succession of human occupations, as Schliemann had found at Troy. By identifying imported objects whose date was known in Egypt, Petrie was able to suggest absolute dates in years for these layers. He next paid a visit to Greece and was able to identify datable Egyptian imports at Mycenae, as well as to recall the occurrence in Egypt of Greek exports in datable contexts on the Nile. From these two links Petrie could suggest dates in years for the prehistoric Greek cultures, and since his time this technique of cross-dating has been extended across Europe.

Prehistoric Problem

The moment we try to date cultures and artifacts before 3,000 B.C.E., we move into the second problem — the problem of dating absolute prehistory where no cross-dating and calendars can help. We can tell the *relative* ages of successive cultures and societies from the relation to each other of objects found in different strata or layers of the soil — the deepest-buried objects being the oldest — but for *absolute* dates (dates in years) we have to make use of natural events in the earth's own history.

As the glaciers of the great Pleistocene Ice Age retreated, they laid down thin deposits of clay and mud from their summer and winter meltwaters. These clay varves, as they are called, have been studied and counted across Europe owing to the researches of the Swedish geologist the Baron de Geer. De Geer was able to link the termination of these clay varves with historically dated events, thus giving all the varves absolute dates, and through them to date the end of the Ice Age and of the various post-glacial changes in geography. The pollens of plants and trees have got embedded in these varves, and so the post-glacial vegetational changes of Europe can be dated, and by this means the pollens found in a prehistoric site are used to date the site.

The rate of radioactive decay in materials has also been used to build up a chronology of the prehistoric past. It is these radioactive changes (assumed to have proceeded always at a constant rate, like an ideal clock) which suggest that the Pleistocene began perhaps a million years ago, and that the first human tools and weapons date from two-thirds of a million years ago. Carbon 14, a naturally radioactive component of ordinary carbon, where it occurs in minute traces, is one of these indicators. By calculating in a laboratory the quantity of carbon 14 in dead organic substances such as bone, shell and wood, it is now possible to date them absolutely in years. This carbon 14 technique was first developed by Dr. Libby in the University of Chicago, and very soon equipment for dating by carbon 14 analysis will be working in London, Cambridge, Oxford, Liverpool and Edinburgh.

MELITA SCHIFFER: PARIS

Two Approaches to Watercolour

Jerusalem Art Notes

FOR the third time in succession the Jerusalem Artists' House presents a "mixed double": Melitta Schiffer and David Wittmann.

To criticize the work of so successful and popular an artist as Melitta Schiffer is a difficult and in a way superfluous task. The public made up its mind about her long ago. If in this case the critic feels unable to agree without qualifications with the *vox populi*, the hangar-like dimensions of the Artists' House hall are in a high degree responsible: a smaller exhibition of selected pictures would have given a better idea of Melitta Schiffer's gifts.

As truly representative of her work, I would have selected her quietly and simply stated Parisian views, some Israel landscapes such as "Safad" No. 20, and of her figure pieces only the "Redhead," No. 1. These canvases have depth and perspective: most important of all, they impress one as definite statements. Equally good are most of her water colours and some of the drawings in the anteroom.

But a large minority of the exhibition is made up of oversized colour sketches. I consciously risk being monotonous in stressing the fact over and over again, that not size but treatment makes all the difference between a sketch and a picture. These sketches are overcrowded with uncouth people and dull colours. Some of them, like the "Seine" piece, affect an unconvincing primitive quality. The figure compositions (one has only to compare No. 1 and No. 27 to see my point) present large spaces that are not painted at all. Recently we had occasion to see Mordechai Ardon's classically impressionist "Ein Karem" again. Every square centimetre of this picture is really painted and presents an exciting surface, in contrast to the coating of a canvas with paint from the tube, which is so often misinterpreted as painting.

In conclusion, Melitta Schiffer is a highly gifted artist whose main deficiencies are lack of analytical planning and self-criticism of paintings which she (often mistakenly) considers as finished.

* * *

TO review David Wittmann's one-man show is about as easy as it is difficult to criticize Melitta Schiffer. Here we have a collection of vedutes, produced by an excellent architect, whose hobby is painting in water colours. David Wittmann commands this craft with a virtuosity often reminiscent of Rudolf Alt. (Were he a poor man in Central Europe he could make a fine living by the manufacture of Lago di Garda "Alts" which are always in demand). He paints watercolours that are absolutely classic in a conservative way, but is severely limited to architectural themes. Whenever Wittmann tries straight landscape, he fails to a degree often bordering the "Souvenir Aquarelle." He is equally unsuccessful in attempting to change from illuminated drawing to a brush technique. David Wittmann has a fine hand for the picturesque, but he should never try to be pictorial.

I should, however, like to underline that the tenor of this criticism is absolutely positive: "Riva" is a beautiful vedute. The "Tiberias" pieces are lovely. No. 14, where Wittmann introduces a surprising angle with great success, possibly points the way to a less conservative conception, if Wittmann cared for it. The two "Port" pieces are masterly in their own way and the "Landscapes with Ruins" show his great gifts for the theatre.

An album of reproductions of Israel Landscapes by David Wittmann could be an international success. So many of our artists exhibit in America: Wittmann would be a sensation as guest exhibitor in the Water Colour Club of London's Royal Academy.

TH. F.-M.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 34.8, 48.9 & 323 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (tomorrow, 8.30 a.m.) 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 a.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15 & 6.00 p.m.

TODAY

8.30 a.m. Service. 8.55 Exercises. 9.40 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 "Military Bands" (R). 12.50 Programme for Hospitals (R). 1.45 Break for Music. 2.00 Kabbalat Shabbath. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. Children's Hour. 5.00 Classical Request Programme: Piano Sonata No.3 (Beethoven); Concerto for Flute, Harp & Orchestra (Mozart); Symphony No.4 (Mendelssohn). 7.00 Light Music. 7.30 Songs (R). 8.00 Talk. 8.20 Bible Reading. 8.45 Story. 8.50 Friday Night Concert: Petite Suite (Bosmel). l'Orchestre de la Société des Concerts du Conservatoire, Paris, Conductor: Antal Dorati; Violin Concerto (Bartok). Dallas Symphony Orchestra, Conductor: Antal Dorati, Soloist: Yehudi Menuhin; Symphony No.1 (Shostakowitch). Philadelphia Orchestra, Conductor: Leopold Stokowski. 10.30 Songs (R). 11.05 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Melodies. 8.40 Songs (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Suite No. 4 (Tchaikowsky), Serenade for Orchestra (Hegerl). 10.00 Music Quiz. 10.30 Literature Corner. 11.00 Concert Hall: Symphony No.39 (Mozart); Violin Concerto No.61 (Viotti). 11.45 Cantata Da. 12.30 Records (R). 1.00 Theatre and Films. 1.45 Central Recordings. 4.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Leaby Linsman. 4.20 Light Music (R). 4.30 Opera: "Rigoletto" (Verdi). 6.00 Don Quixote, "Dances in the Seville," 7.15 Shaarabi & Mizrahi Melos. 7.40 Talk. 8.00 Questions and Answers. 8.10 Bible Reading. 8.40 Short. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Folk Dances. 9.20 Concerto: Symphonie Variations (Franck); Violin Concerto (Prokofieff). 10.00 Dance Music. 11.05 Close.

SECOND PROGRAMME

490, 428, 261, 48.9 M.

English News: 1.15 p.m., 10.15 p.m. Sunday: 8.00 a.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.00 Music (R). 4.45 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 4.00 p.m. Music of Our Time. 4.45 Preclassical Music. 5.30 Legends. 5.40 Folk Dances. 6.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.1 M.): 11.15 Readings & News. 11.30 The Land of Israel. 11.45 News of the Muse.

Tomorrow: 11.15 News & Programme Highlights. 11.30 Folk Dance. 11.35 "The Week in the Knesset." 11.50 Melaveh Malka. 12.00 Talmud Lesson.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.4, 206, 225 & 229 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Concert. 7.30 This Week's Events. 7.40 Opera. 8.30 News. 8.45 From the World of Music. 9.00 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.00 p.m. Opening. 6.35 Saturday Night Programme. 6.50 Folk Dance. 7.00 Variety. 7.50 Today's Events. 7.30 Music (R). 8.00 Questions & Answers. 8.30 News. 8.45 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (25.80 & 24.92 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m.

Today: News, News Talk, British Album. Tomorrow: News, Parliamentary Review, Contact Programme, International Commentary.

Radio Review

New Studio for Haifa

"YOU are listening to Kol Yisrael'. When these words are spoken by the announcer he is not merely identifying the station — he is giving a code-word to engineers in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv that the broadcast is switching from one town to the other. That is why the phrase is sometimes not heard for hours at a time, and then twice within five minutes. Kol Yisrael has studios and staff in both Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. After the establishment of the State broadcasting was centred in Tel Aviv, but once things returned to their normal abnormality, many departments were transferred to Jerusalem. As soon as further equipment is obtained there can be further centralisation in Jerusalem, but the two sets of studios will remain necessary, and even desirable. Jerusalem is the nation's capital, but Tel Aviv remains the centre for many activities especially cultural. Material has to be recorded daily in Tel Aviv, and the concentration of acting strength makes it the natural site for any dramatic programme.

As long as the outlay is not excessive, the more extensive the broadcasting net, the better. It should not be an unusual event for a feature to come from Haifa, Beersheba or Galilee. As far as possible events in these areas should be covered in the normal procedure. Moreover, ideally regional services could be provided. At present the only local broadcast is the weekly guide broadcast on a Thursday afternoon to events in Jerusalem. 'Stage and Screen' pays considerable but not exclusive attention to Tel Aviv. The rest of the country is very much neglected.

Modest Start

It is therefore good news that a studio is being completed in Haifa. It will be a modest affair — a couple of rooms in the Municipality with a producer, an announcer and a couple of engineers. They will have the twofold responsibility of providing a regular modest local broadcast for listeners in the Haifa vicinity, and of preparing some general programmes to be relayed over Kol Yisrael. The initiative, needless to say, came from the Mayor of Haifa, and he is to be congratulated on pushing ahead with this project, which will provide a vital service to Northern Israel.

Cockney Corn

Emlyn William's 'The Corn is Green' is partly autobiographical, though I suspect the inclusion of the word 'Corn' in the title is not entirely fortuitous. The original stage performance was carried by the sincerity of its acting, but in the broadcast by the Ohel Company, the hinges squeaked. It remained a stage play that was not seen, with all the obvious entrances and exits and stage business. The acting, as a whole, added little: the only exception was Ori Levi as Morgan Evans who so approached authenticity on occasions, that I could have sworn he was speaking Hebrew with a Welsh accent.

Dumas' 'Camille' has become a popular classic. If there are moments towards the end when we feel it is getting hammy, this is due to the many later derivatives with which we are familiar. The broadcast was ably adapted and produced by Michael Ohad; he too seems to have felt that the climax — with the leading actress breathing heavily into the microphone — was too much to swallow, and he added a historical epilogue. In other instances this postscript (as contrasted with a preface) might have been an anticlimax; in this case it was a relief. However, the earlier parts of the play were extremely successful and produced a genuine atmosphere which managed to keep moving. Leah Porat and Yitzhak Shiloh made good jobs of the leading roles.

Special commendation must be extended to the junior 'Curtain Up' series — the children's classics which appear on Friday afternoons. In the last few weeks, we have had 'Uncle Tom's Cabin', 'Around the World in 80 Days' and 'The Ugly Duckling.' These are broadcast at a time when many adults are able to listen and enjoy their universal appeal. The productions have all been on a high level with special marks for 'The Ugly Duckling'.

In Sunday night's 'Ron Bah', one record was announced as 'Night and Day' written by Cole ('Kiss Me Kate') Porter'. Let us hope this pseudo — 'Time' pseudo — 'Haolam-Hazeh' style is not about to invade the radio. It is irritating enough in print. If it is not checked soon, we will be hearing the news read by Yitzhak ('Musical Quiz') Shimoni, talks on philosophy by Isaiah ('Information Please') Leibowitz, and High Court decisions handed down by Justice ('Legal Front') Cheshin.

Flak of next week's Hotsahag: "Two Sawyers" (today at 4.30); Works by Rousseau, Bartok and Shostakovitch (tonight at 9); "The Diaspora in Our Time" by Dr. Aryeh Tartakower (series beginning Second Programme; Saturday at 1.15); Somerset Maugham's "Sacred Flame" (Monday at 9); Handel's "Judas Maccabeus" Part I (Wednesday at 10.10).

AUDIO

WANTED to rent

3 or 4 room house or apartment IN JERUSALEM

CENTRAL HEATING. PLEASANT LOCATION

Apply to: No. 1324, Hinam Schmidt and Associates Ltd. P.O.B. 681, Tel Aviv

TO LET

2 roomed furnished flats

a) in Tel Aviv, La Guardia St., for 2 years;

b) in Ramat Gan, luxury villa, highly situated, for 1 year. Apply: ERNEST LURIA, 69 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv (10-12; 5-6). Tel.3548, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE ON MT. CARMEL

centrally located, most elegant, modern

4 ROOMED FLAT

with hall, garage. "Eignen," L. Samoohi, 6 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 4820, HAIFA.

Interested to buy or to rent for FACTORY PREMISES

in Tel Aviv or surroundings, 800/1000 sq.m. with an additional plot of at least 3 dunams.

Offers with full details to: P.O.B. 4020, Tel Aviv.

For Sale

VILLA

centre Ramat Gan, quiet surroundings, 5 rooms, with bar in the cellar, garage, on a plot of 540 sq.m. The building is under construction and the eventual buyer may order changes according to his own wishes. Price: IL.80,000. Only seriously interested parties need apply: No.1798, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

BARSHEFER

Building and Investment Co. Ltd. in North of Tel Aviv

★

FOR SALE

Spacious shops and flats

of 1½ rooms, IL.5,650 and up; 2 rooms, IL.6,000 and up, 3 rooms, IL.8,000 and up.

A certain amount payable in mortgage loans.

Apply to our new office: 82 Rehov Rassi, 1st floor (opp. Fire Brigade Station) Tel Aviv, from 4—7 p.m.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays — Wednesdays — Fridays

Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Habavatselet
TEL AVIV: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, 15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar
EIN GEV: Oppenheim

Advertisements also accepted through all recognized agencies

Antiques

ANTIQUES of all periods bought and sold (private museum). R. Marein Ltd., Jerusalem.

Dogs

WANTED Peginese puppy. Write: P.O.B. 2222, Tel Aviv.

Lessons

INTENSIVE courses in modern dancing — Mambo, Swing etc. Hansi Brotschneider. Well known dipl. teacher, 28 Rehov Uneishkin, Jerusalem.

HEBREW and English lessons. Modern speedy method, moderate fees. Dr. Beyer, 4 Rehov Haim, corner Nordau, Haifa.

LESSONS in dressmaking (drafting, designing, cutting). Martin, 13 Derech Hayam, Mt. Carmel. P.O.B. 6026, Haifa. 5-7 p.m.

PORTUGUESE lessons wanted from first class teacher. Write: No. 23681, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Lost — Found

LOST Identity Card No.847821, in the name of Shoshana David, 12 Rehov Barzilai, Tel Aviv. Finder please return.

Optics-Photo

DICKMAN'S

40 Jaffa Road, Haifa — fixing of spectacles by prescription. Repairs — bargains — cameras.

Purchase—Sale

FOR SALE gramophone (Garrard Automatic record changer, 3 speeds). Apply: Lieberman, 9 Rehov Hara, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE Empire furniture, "Singer" Electric Sewing Machine. Write: No. 23827, P.O.B. 1125 Tel Aviv.

WANTED used automobile for child of six, mechanical or electrical train with rails. Write, stating price: CL. 23984, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Rooms - Flats - Houses

WANTED in Jerusalem 2-room flat with hall, centrally located. Apply to: P.O.B. 1458, Jerusalem.

TO LET furnished airy room with kitchenette for 1-3 persons. Loewenstein, 38 Rehov Alfasi, Jerusalem.

WANTED one-room unfurnished flat in centre of Jerusalem. Write: No. 21259, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED in Tel Aviv 2-roomed well furnished, self contained flat with refrigerator, for 6-12 months. Guarantee available. Apply: CL. 23985, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

TO LET immediately, luxuriously furnished 3½-rooms flat in Tel Aviv, suited to consular staff member. Guarantee to vacate required. Apply CL. 23918, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

FURNISHED room available for 6 months with refined family. Vicinity Habimah, Tel Aviv. Write: No.23928, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

TO LET nicely furnished room with balcony, centrally located on Mt. Carmel. Apply to: Mrs. Cahan, 41 Rehov Moriah, Haifa.

2 ROOM Ahuza apartment in exchange for similar New York. Rosenberg, 16 Reh. Ehud, Haifa.

Situations Wanted

BAR DAVID LITERARY AGENCY Talbieh, Jerusalem, Tel. 3080. Represents authors with publishers in Israel and abroad.

ENGLISH typist/receptionist (female) with knowledge of French, Hebrew, seeks position. Write: No. 23884, Barth's Sweetshop, 15 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv.

WOMAN-EXECUTIVE, thoroughly experienced first-class correspondent-typist, English, French and German. Also fluent Hebrew, but no typing, good Dutch, seeks suitable position, preferably half-days. Please write: CL.23939, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Vehicles

CARS, all types bought and sold, "Austro," R. Michaelis, 14 Petah Tikva Rd., Tel. 66204, Tel Aviv.

BARGAIN. For sale Fiat Topolino 1946 after complete overhaul. No dealers. Apply: Eli Advertising, 50a Rehov Herzl, Tel. 2778, Haifa.

Miscellaneous

LOMBARD "Tiferet" loans on jewellery and articles of value, 21 Rothschild Blvd., corner Allenby Rd., Tel. 4976, Tel Aviv.

MOVING?

The flat you need may be advertised in the Classified ads.

— today —

Business Opportunity!

Good running concern. Approved Investment factory in Jerusalem SEEKING PARTNER with IL.50—60,000 and capable business administrator. Technical knowledge not necessary. Please write: No. 23878, P.O.B. 81, JERUSALEM.

Wanted Partner

WITH IL.8-10,000

to start production of essential technical items so far not manufactured in Israel

GOOD PROFIT.

Apply: P.O.B.4078, Haifa.

Wanted

for Electrochemical Enterprise

Electrical Engineer

not over 30 years of age, for supervision and maintenance of electrical and mechanical plant.

Offers with photo and curriculum vitae, in writing only, should be addressed to:

ELROT CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (TARROM) Ltd. P.O.B. 699, Haifa.

Well known firm Offers Good Position

To Young Man interested in modern business methods in Bookkeeping and with ability to translate with fluency.

Write, stating details of age, experience and languages to: No.448, P.O.B.981, Tel Aviv.

FIVE FAMILIES: HOW THEY LIVE

This is the first of a series of articles comparing the budgets of five families of different means and origins in Tel Aviv.

DRESSMAKER. Monthly income: IL.80 plus $50 from abroad.

ELSA, a gaunt angular woman with a lovely smile, is a dressmaker who lives with her aged mother in a two-roomed flat in northern Tel Aviv. She came from Germany in 1938. Her elder sister arrived earlier and joined a kibbutz. Elsa also tried kibbutz life — but preferred to come to town when her parents arrived in 1940. Shortly after, her father, formerly a well-to-do merchant in Germany, died. In Germany, Elsa used to sing a great deal, but she couldn't earn her living that way here, and took up dressmaking, which she learned as a new trade in an ORT school prior to coming here.

Afflicted with poor hearing, Elsa has to work very hard to make ends meet. Her bedroom is also her workroom, with half-finished dresses hanging on all the walls and her sewing machine in the centre. Her mother sleeps in the other room, which also serves as their living and dining room. She and her mother do all their own housework and cooking, but even without a maid, their monthly budget amounts to no less than IL.170, while her earnings never exceed more than half that amount. They could not manage without the support of Elsa's brother in Italy, who sends them $50 monthly (equivalent roughly to IL.80). Even then, small debts pile up from month to month and there is nothing left for holidays and entertainment. For the latter they depend almost entirely upon the radio.

These are their monthly expenses:

	IL.
Rent	27
Municipal rates	12
Electricity	6
Kerosene for cooking	3
Fish	5
Greengrocerie	20
Groceries	25
Meat	5
Newspapers	4
Kupat Holim	5
	IL.170

"Do you like living here?" I asked. "N-No," she replied after a pause. "Well, would you leave if you had the chance?" "No, no" she replied almost in alarm. "We still remember Hitler's Europe. At least, we're at home here."

* * *

INDUSTRIALIST'S WIFE — Monthly allowance IL. 300.

DARK-HAIRED, exotic-looking Sara, wife of a wealthy industrialist, came here in 1940 from her native Rumania to study at the Hebrew University. Today, she is the departmental director of one of the voluntary women's organisations, mother of two children aged 12 and 8 and one of the smartest social hostesses in Tel Aviv.

In 1947, on the eve of the War of Liberation, Sara, then already mother of two, volunteered for Hagana service. Her duties included watching at night for immigrant ships and helping to disembark illegal immigrants.

Sara belongs to the privileged few who are not bothered with a "budget," and feels rather guilty about it. "It isn't fair to quote me," she said, "after all when I need something, I just go and buy it." Having help at home all day, she can take time off to do her voluntary work in the morning, and occasionally play bridge or Canasta in the afternoons. With her own large car, she can easily cross the length and breadth of Israel. She can entertain lavishly, wear beautiful and expensive clothes and maintain a comfortable home.

This is her basic budget which covers only her personal allowance, not her husband's income, and does not include holidays, trips abroad and extra purchases, nor rent, for the house in which they live belongs to her husband.

Municipal rates	12
Electricity (including electric boiler, hot water)	25
Laundry	40
Groceries	150
Meat	130
Greengroceries	50
Milk	10
School expenses	60
Insurance	25
Car expenses and transport	25
Gifts	10
Maid	50
Clothes and incidental expenses	175
	700

Sara enjoys frequent trips abroad, but would not like to live anywhere outside Israel. "It's true we lack certain amenities here" she says, "but on the other hand, life is far more exciting here than anywhere else in the world."

NADIA LOURIE

SPRING COAT IN LONDON SHOW

An enormous collar is the feature of this black and white basket tweed coat on show in London at a Spring fashion show. Express Photo

Clothes to Be 'More Revealing'

NEW YORK (UP). — CLOTHES will become more and more revealing, fashion designers predict, and they're not referring to figures. They mean personality. We're supposed to buy clothes to show off our personalities in the coming year.

This is a responsibility that has been creeping up on us from several directions, including Paris. Jacques Fath warned of things to come when he talked about the "you" look in last Fall's clothes.

Other designers contributed by failing to agree on a single silhouette or even a common hemline.

"Remember — men seldom look at clothes, only at the woman," Lilly Dache said when she was asked to suggest a good resolution women might make for their 1954 clothes buying.

"Now you'll never wear a dress that takes the attention away from you," Mollie Parnis warned as her number one fashion resolution. "Women will have more room than ever in the coming year to express their own taste in clothes. So just be sure the dress you pick isn't more important than you are."

"Take an honest inventory of yourself before you spend a penny on the latest fashions or your money will be wasted," said Bonnie Cashin.

Miss Cashin said the kind of a woman present day designers like to make clothes for is the woman with "an alert mind, independence of taste, a vivid curiosity and a supply body — she'll always be a personality."

"A woman should resolve to make her personality, her individuality and her charm show above the crowd," said Miss Cal Chapman, the famous designer. "She should not think of herself as the average woman."

Grooming from the Top

I am young and healthy, and even spend a great deal of money at the hairdresser. But my hair continues to look mousy and unattractive. Perhaps you can advise me of some remedy?

J. S. Berger, Jerusalem

YOU certainly must do something for "mousy, unattractive hair;" for there is hardly anything as important for a well-groomed appearance as a shining, healthy, fluffy and fragrant head of hair. It is unforgiveable to neglect lank, dull and acid-smelling hair; for of all things this is the most easily corrected.

Health, as usual, is a very important factor. Long hours of "brain" work, lack of fresh air and sleep or a wrong diet all take their toll of your vitality and the vitality of your hair.

But if you are in good health and your hair is nevertheless lifeless (and that in spite of frequent visits to a hairdresser) perhaps it is your scalp that needs attention.

One of the best remedies for nearly all hair trouble is scalp-massage performed each evening for three to five minutes. It can perform miracles of improving growth and bringing back lustre; but it must be done systematically. Without massage, all the tonics in the world will do nothing for you. There would be little dandruff and falling hair, if scalp-massage and brushing would be taught as a matter of routine to every young girl, in the same way that she is taught to brush her teeth.

A Pick-Me Up

A great deal has changed in England since Victorian days, but on my last visit there I found that there are still thousands of young girls who continue to learn that "100 strokes with the hairbrush a day make for beautiful hair, and beautiful hair makes for beauty," and that Thursday night is shampoo night all over suburban London.

Beautiful hair costs little: scalp massage, constant brushing and frequent shampoos are very, very inexpensive and are the ways to a sleek, shining head.

If you can possibly spare an egg(!) an excellent way to enhance the lights in mousy hair is as follows:

Take the egg-yolk and mix it with a teaspoonful of peroxide. Apply to the wet hair and leave it on for ten minutes, with a towel wrapped around the head. Rinse with warm water working the egg-pack into the scalp. Add your usual shampoo and continue massaging until a good lather is obtained. Rinse well. Your hair will look delightful after this treatment, and you will find it cheaper and more beneficial than those visits to your hairdresser.

LIESL BISINGER

Home Forum PLEA for the HALF-ROOM

By F. H. BONDI

THE recommendations in a recent article in *The Jerusalem Post* ("Planning in the Home," January 8), were both useful and instructive, dealing as they did with the problem from an architect's point of view. However, home planning in Israel is determined by conditions prevailing in the Real Estate business.

When houses are built for the purpose of sound investment, with a view to bearing reasonable interest over a long period of time, the builder is incited to provide flats as spacious and comfortable as possible in order to achieve the highest possible return in rents. Healthy competition on various levels of real estate activity has made for continual improvements in the planning both of housing and of neighbourhoods, improvements which can profoundly affect the life of thousands of families.

Unfortunately, the relation of rents to building-costs here makes it quite prohibitive to build houses in this way, for the sake of the interest on the investment. It follows that the inducement to build private housing is now to be found in the regular profits of the building trade; that is, houses are nearly always built here for immediate and outright sale.

In these circumstances, it is natural that builders should provide the kind of apartments which seem to be chiefly in demand and which promise the quickest sale. Inevitably, they produce standardised confections and not made-to-measure wor't. For example, a three room flat built on the space usually assigned to a four room flat, would be restricted because of its expense, to a relatively small number of prospective buyers; our high building-costs, taxes on housing, and generally the high cost of living, all combine to restrict drastically our living quarters. Few families could afford to renounce the third room for the sake of a more spacious two room flat, with the price of both on approximately the same level.

The same consideration usually restricts the size of kitchens; for these could only be enlarged at the cost of living rooms, already small. But builders could certainly dispense with narrow corridors, which might provide for square halls to serve as possible dining-centres, yet not involve any reduction in size of the other rooms.

These half-rooms can be very useful in other ways. They can serve as a studio in those cases where work is dependent on seclusion, as a nursery for families with a single child, as a bedroom for a grown-up child and so on. Half-rooms are preferable to enlarging the kitchen in order to provide a dinette.

On the whole, the only alternative open to the builder is to provide larger living-rooms at the expense of the bedrooms, or rooms of equal size. The buyer will be guided by circumstances that the builder cannot anticipate, for instance the number of children sharing a bedroom.

The builder knows that the safest thing today is to produce flats with rooms of more or less equal size. He knows too, that the vogue here for combined living-sleeping rooms appears to be over. People are weary of the tedium of having to unfold and make up a bed at the end of a hard day. Thus rooms are now more often built "separate" from one another, to provide genuine, secluded bedrooms.

As far as the dining-room is concerned, this tendency towards genuine bedrooms takes preference over the undoubted need for what was called "the focal centre of the home." A buyer who requires three rooms, usually requires two of them for bedrooms. A dining-room would involve a fourth room which few buyers can afford now.

Gate-legged tables certainly do provide some sort of answer to this dilemma. Unfolded, they create a comfortable, old fashioned, uncrowded dining area—and give to meals a sense of spaciousness and ease. They are folded up and pushed back to the wall in no time. Our furniture industry has not yet recognised the utility and possibilities of such tables.

Reviewing the considerations which govern the planning of the Israel builder, it is obvious that there is not much prospect for the buyer of a flat to have it "made-to-measure," unless he buys at an early state of construction, where certain alterations can still be made in order to meet with individual requirements.

HALF-ROOM is WASTED

By DAVID COHEN

MR. Bondi raises the very point which is most at issue. If our building trade is dominated, as indeed it is, by building contractors, anxious to provide "the kind of apartments which seem to be chiefly in demand" why do we not make greater demands?

Home-planning certainly does "profoundly affect the lives of families." Difficulties occasioned by staggeringly high building costs certainly limit alternatives and make the problem of planning more difficult. But they make it even more essential to plan.

The case of the half room which Mr. Bondi recommends is very much to the point. Most half rooms have no windows. It is difficult to see how these can provide an adequate bedroom for a grown up child or a nursery for a smaller child. As for a studio in cases "where work is dependent on seclusion," the very nature of the half rooms is such that it makes seclusion impossible. As dining-centres, half rooms are in my experience draughty, dark and uncomfortable.

Certainly the half room could be designed in such a way as to allow for a window. Once this is done, there seems to be no purpose in not including the half room as a recess or alcove (which could be curtained off when necessary) from the main room from which it leads. But the inclusion of the half room's living space in the kitchen has much to recommend it. Most women here suffer from the gross inadequacy of their kitchens. This area would make available (not for the inclusion of a fixed dinette with its crowding benches and often immovable table), but for a more fluid work area, with space for a table, and space, in short, in which "to think, to turn round and to breathe."

Planning Needed

The builders are less to blame for bad planning than the Israel housewives, who have allowed a climate of opinion to grow and perpetuate itself where unplanned living conditions are considered a result of national economic difficulties. In fact economic difficulties too often result from lack of planning, just as do a family's budgetary or personal difficulties.

Our national economy is such that there must inevitably be a certain standardisation of homes here for many years. This in itself is in many ways no bad thing. But it becomes all the more urgent for us to demand planning of the best kind. Women — who suffer most directly from an ill-planned home — can do much, if they will.

Setting the Stove

IF there's one thing that makes me (and other people, I'm sure) very angry, it's a high-handed attitude to the following popular conversational gambit: "Dreadful *sharav* today, isn't it?"

Such as:

"There's wind. It can't be."
Or:
"There's no wind. It can't be."
Or:
"There's wind from the West/East/South/North. So it can't be."
Or:
"No, dear. It's merely hot."

This morning, I had some of my own back.

Into my bed-sitting-room marched the tax-collector. "Goodness," he said, mopping the fiscal forehead. "There must be a *sharav* today. Dangerous in winter. Dreadful." "No," said I, "it's the *neft* stove."

It was really giving off a delicious and odourless heat... the darling.

The whole thing, as I demonstrated to the little man, waving aside the unimportant forms which he would insist on thrusting at me, the whole thing depends on understanding the principle: cleanliness within and without.

What's good for a beauty queen, it seems, is good for a *neft* stove.

And it's no use relying on one of those quick facials. The whole constitution should be sun-bright, mountainspring — clean. So pour away all that old neft and start your cleaning on the stove's inside. With what should you clean? Easy. With *neft* of course.

When the old tin tummy is bright as a new steel knife then fill it up with fresh neft. BUT — *the neft itself must be clean for 100 per cent results.*

I strained it into a suitable jug first, using a closely-woven length of cotton (which in my case turned out to be my husband's most sentimentally-prized handkerchief, given him at a Mess Party in the desert in 1942, by his dearest comrade-in-arms-and-Mess-Parties). You'll be surprised to find what a quantity of grit is strained off.

Levelling the Wick

Now for that recalcitrant wick. It must be clean and completely level. 2. of Jerusalem gave me a useful tip: turn the burned wick just higher than the rim of the stove's "neck". Then briskly rub a wad of roughly crumpled newspaper backwards and forwards across the neck. For used wicks you'll find this a more effective leveller than the sharpest pair of kitchen shears.

There is a new type of stove on the market this year, which employs a strip of asbestos in place of the cotton wick. Strange to relate, this small stove has a larger neft tank than its big brother which costs a good deal more. The same principles apply in maintaining these stoves at their maximum efficiency, although the asbestos does not require trimming.

The storage tank in the new model is made of glass — an advantage in that you can see how much neft you need; a disadvantage if there are three and six year olds about the place.

After the wick-trim, have a good look at the stove's chimney. If it has rusted inside, treat for rust. (I've dealt with that one, as some of you may remember.) Give it a good cleaning (with neft again), light your wick, stand your chimney and you're off — to a smokeless, clear and almost odourless house-warming which is what Sylvia L. and Thelma of Tel Aviv were probably after, when they wrote asking about the maintenance of neft-heaters.

The kettle-singing-on-the-hob is still a heart-warming and decorative one — particularly if you're lucky enough to have a kettle in copper or brass. If not, see that your aluminium or enamel one is as clean as the stove on which it stands.

After a "nice cup of English tea" from a kettle of the face-lifted kitchen variety, the tax-collector was about to go, taking his forms with him, when in burst the six year old, back from three hours' morning school.

"Oh," she said, and her face fell. "I see you've fixed the stove now. It doesn't smoke any more."

"Isn't it wonderful?" I responded with enthusiasm.

"No," she said. "It's not. If you go on working for that old newspaper of yours, everything around this house will be just perfect. It's getting so it doesn't feel like home any more."

"What newspaper?" said the tax-collector sulkily, as he sat down again, pushing away an empty teacup. *ELIZA*

What They Are Eating Abroad

By Devorah Emmet Wigoder

THROUGHOUT the world one of the major subjects of discussion is food! What to eat, where to eat, when to eat — it all takes up a great deal of time. But in Israel, because the last years have been lean, the question of food has assumed fabulous proportions. "Oh to be in Paris," sighs a gourmet, "I'd eat *filet mignon, pate de fois gras* and *pot-au-feu*."

Recently at a dinner party given by Ambassador and Madame Bonnet in Washington, D.C., as the *filet mignon* stuffed with *pate de fois gras*, soaked in cognac and baked in paper thin shirts of pastry (to retain the juices) lived, the hostess was asked the question many of us have pondered: "How do French women keep their figures when they eat the richest food in the world?" Madame Bonnet enlightened the hip-spreading diplomatic circles by replying that "I try eat only one meal a day" ...and they "don't take second helpings". She explained that to the French man breakfast consists of black coffee without sugar and dry toast. Tea — is tea without any of the exciting French pastries that make your mouth water. Cocktails — no cocktails. Supper — a small salad. They eat their main meal of the day at two o'clock and enjoy all that is served. The second point Madame Bonnet made was that "French women walk, rather than ride — this keeps their figures fit."

Eiffel Eyeful

The dinner ended with a dessert in the shape of the Eiffel Tower — made like a confection, with ice cream, whipped cream and chocolate mousse.

From another capital a very modest menu emerged: London's Buckingham Palace. Apparently the days of ten-course dinners which so characterised Buckingham Palace are over. Half the number is the maximum for the evening meal. A favourite of the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh is Eggs au Gratin.

Here is the recipe for four persons. Boil four eggs; when they are hard, dip in cold water for a minute. Remove the shells, divide the eggs in halves lengthwise, place them in a fireproof dish in a circle. Prepare the sauce by melting one tablespoon of butter; add two tablespoons of flour, season with salt, pepper and cayenne to taste. Add half cup of milk and two tablespoons of soup stock, with one tablespoon of grated cheese (they like parmesan but the yellow hard cheese is also effective). Boil 15 minutes. Add the yoke of one raw egg. Pour the sauce over the eggs, sprinkle with two additional tablespoons of grated cheese. Bake in a hot oven for 15 minutes. This may easily be adapted to the wonderpot.

Queen's Figure

It appears Queen Elizabeth is also interested in maintaining a figure suitable for couture clothes. She doesn't eat between meals and watches her calories. She drinks tea, but like French women, without sugar, biscuits or cake. The rest of the Royal family prefers Old-Fashioned Shortbread — among the best of sweets for tea:

The *chef's* recipe calls for half a pound of flour, half a packet margarine (butter is better, says he), and four tablespoons of sugar. Beat the butter and sugar to a cream, stir in the flour as lightly as possible, until the mixture has the appearance of fine breadcrumbs. Knead the mixture together, roll out into a thickness of half an inch, cut into the desired shapes and prick the surface lightly with a fork. Place in a lightly greased baking tin and bake in a warm oven for 50 minutes. For the wonderpot — cut larger pieces and bake an hour.

Some 15 years ago a Yorkshire man was appointed head *chef* at Buckingham Palace. This was an innovation and a Frenchman remains pastry *chef*, but from the Yorkshire man he learned how to make Yorkshire pudding. (The day I tried this recipe the electricity failed in the middle — which is fatal to Yorkshire pudding).

Here's how to make it: three quarters of a cup of flour, half a teaspoon of salt, one egg, one cup of milk and fat. Sift the dry ingredients into a basin and make a well in the centre. Break the egg into the well with half the milk, start mixing from the centre, gradually working in all the flour from the sides. Yorkshire batter needs a lot of mixing to let the air in, and it must be thin. Heat fat in a shallow pan, and when it is very hot pour in the batter, cook in a very hot oven for ten minutes, then moderate the heat for another 30 minutes or until it is cooked. It should rise well and be brown and hollow inside without any soggy, uncooked layers.

In America batter like this is cooked in individual tins — and called popovers. They are delicious with butter and jam. Variations of the batter can be made by grating in some cheese at the end. Sweet Apple Batter is made in the same way as the Yorkshire pudding with the addition of two tablespoons of sugar. Place two or three thinly sliced apples, a sprinkle of cinnamon or nutmeg on the top. Cut in squares and serve hot. Obviously any form of Yorkshire pudding must be served hot.

BRIDGE *By JERUSALEMITE*

FANCIFUL BIDDING

	S. A H. K J 6 3 D. A Q 9 6 4 3 C. J 6	
S. 4 2 H. 8 3 D. J 10 8 5 2 C. 10 9 8 7	N W E S	S. J 9 8 7 3 H. A 7 5 4 D. 7 C. 4 3 2
	S. K Q 10 6 5 H. Q 10 9 D. K C. A K Q 5	

The above game cropped up in the second round of the Tel Aviv championship. The North-South partnership holds enough heavy material to produce 13 tricks, were it not for the absence of the ace of hearts. It is therefore very surprising that out of the seven competing pairs only two bid a slam at all; even here one of the two pairs stumbled into the slam by pure chance, owing to a partnership misunderstanding.

Here is East's story:

"South opened with a club, North forced with two diamonds, and South bid two spades. North rebid three diamonds, and South signed off with three-no-trumps — the dope! North still would not be discouraged and explored further with four hearts, whereupon South rebid four spades. Feeling that he was already overboard in view of the obvious misfit North rescued into four no-trumps, which was an unmistakable attempt to let the bidding die. But South took this for a Blackwood four no-trumps and obediently showed he had but one ace by bidding five diamonds. Now North capped this in a despairing voice with five no-trumps; but South heedlessly called six spades to show he had three kings. There was nothing else North could do at this stage than steer this into six no-trumps.

"By this time it was clear to all around that the slam was not intentional. As to me, I expected to find South with little more than a minimum hand in view of his previous three no-trumps sign-off. I considered lovingly my spade suit and caressed the singleton diamond, which guaranteed that this suit too would not split in favour of the declarer. Little wonder therefore that I smacked my lips and doubled. Imagine, however, my surprise when South soon spread his hand for a lay-down!"

POST Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS:—4, Holiday corner? 7, May be over the senorita's head. 9, Pull forward that monster. 10, Decorates with cuts? 13, Bound to upset one's diet. 14, It isn't played so high, we hear 15, Circus figure. 16, Remains of a pea-shooter. 17, The last thing gangsters may take you for. 19, River on the Continent. 21, Singers, maybe, behind bars. 22, Oven. 24, No early form of tale. 26, Fox? Yes and no. 27, Perhaps a five-in-one cooker! 28, Greedy enough to turn opera singer. 32, Colourful fellow? 33, May be slippery for miles. 34, Fertilising powder. 35, The odds are that it's about lunch-time 36, Goes ahead with the faking? DOWN:—1, Sooty little things. 2, Describes an operatic chorus. 3, Breathe through your teeth. 4, A Dior creation on the air. 5, Dressed. 6, Person who makes us pose. 8, Where to go for a change. 11, Uphill nonsense! 12, The leaves to be drawn. 18, More than doubled. 15, Letter from Eden for socialist. 18, A fool takes Bassanio's part. 18, Carry on regardless? 20, It's perfect how I do business. 21, Party placid policeman? 23, He's in the chianti business. 22, No end of a garment! 25, He's on the phone. 28, Openings. 30, Knightly wear. 31, Possibly treed. 32, Standard flower? 33, This plot is quite a spectacle, we hear.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS:—4, Anthem. 7, Leaflets. 8, Harped. 10, Bribe. 12, Hums. 14, E-at-e. 15, Pung. 16, Gem. 17, Rain. 19, Eva-n. 21, Androclus. 23, Flag (flag). 24, Vase(line). 26, Cup. 27, Poe-m. 29, Raid. 32, (all)Star. 33, O-scar. 34, Morass. 35, Imperial. 36, Jewels.

DOWN:—1, Globe. 2, Ma-vis(it). 3, Glue. 4, Ash-ben. 5, Tare. 6, Eleven. 9, Angels. 11, (Bert)Ram. 13, Berne. 13, Hanover. 15, Fir. 16, Gas(sag). 18, Adapts. 20, Veera. 21, Alp. 22, Clam. 23, Furore. 25, Via. 28, Oasis. 30, AC-rid 31, Drill. 32, Sure. 33, Over

שביט SHAVIT 1895

NEW AROMATIC CHICORY IN TABLETS

★ Fabrics,
★ silks,
★ velvet,
Latest creations always in stock at
Armon Textile
13 Rob. Hanovelim, opp. Armon Cinema, HAIFA.

Call on our Stores *and see our rich choice of*
Upholstery Materials
SPITZER BROS.
Tel Aviv, 15 Merkaz Mishari Jaffa, 12 Street No. 2.
LOW PRICES. EASY TERMS

VIA
SELMA
Pottery of an original and decorative character
10 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. Tel. 3677.

HANS GUTH
School of Ballroom Dancing
11 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv
Groups — Private Lessons

עוד עברי
לכותחילים

שיעורים מעשיים בקריאה ובדיבור
מיום הופעתו ועד היום בקצב מהיר

קורס לקריאת העיתונים

מאת: מנחם בן, מה הדרכים שיש על לוח המודעות: מנחם עבריי לקריאה.

שעת שמדבר: בקשה ללמד את פרוש המלים הבאות: ליצור - יצירה; לייצר - ייצור. לשלם: שכן גדול שוקד ליצור בשביל עמו וכשכיל כל משלם בעמד; - זאת היא מיצירה מהשורת ביותר של אמן זה; - בקשיה הסוריים שלנו יש ביכלתה ליצר את כל הנחוץ גם לדרכי הטוב משופי וגם לדרכי הציוצא; - יצור מצמיחים הארץ מחדשת.

(mis-tap-keem) are content with — מסתפקים
(ze-veh, z'va-hoom) profit — זכות, זכויות
(yats-ran) producer — יצרן
(ala b'ya-dam) they were able — עלה בידם
(y'tsoo) export — ייצוא
(lee-tzor) to produce (1) — ליצור
(l'ya-tzer) to produce, create (2) — לייצר
(o-man) artist — אמן
(she-ef) arpires — שואף
(k'e-had) at the same time — כאחד
(y'khe-let) ability — יכלת
(y'nee-mee) internal — פנימי
(mit-ya-hev) expands — מתרחב
(a'roo-goom) cloths — ארוגים
(mtv-har) selection — מבחר
(yits-oor) production — מיצור
(m'ho-mee) local — מקומי
(y'voo) import — יבוא
(1) — יצוא
(tsar-kan) consumer — צרכן
(meog-bal) limited — מוגבל
(l'ha-seeg) to obtain, get — להשיג
(m'heer) price — מחיר
(no-ah) easy, reasonable — נוח
(3) — נוחות
(b'hash-va-a) in comparison — בהשוואה
(b'hit-ha-shev) considering — בהתחשב
(tsim-tsoom) construction — צמצום

(1) (ha-ah-k'nee-ya) purchasing power
(2) (b'o-fen ya-ha-see) relatively
(3) (y'tsee-ra) output, production, creation

Call on our Stores *and see our rich choice of*
Upholstery Materials
SPITZER BROS.
Tel Aviv, 15 Merkaz Mishari Jaffa, 12 Street No. 2.
LOW PRICES. EASY TERMS

GUMAVIR
MATTRESSES
Keep you young & healthy

Insist on
PENETRO
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS

A. Kohn & Lubarsky
28 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.
Tel. 4548
BUY and SELL
Paintings, antiques, furniture, carpets, pianos, silverware, crystal, china, jewellery and bed linen, etc.

KISHUT
INTERIOR DECORATOR K. LOEWENROSEN
TELEPHONE
2 2 6 1 0
Now also own special hand-laundry for curtains and stretching of curtains.
254 REHOV DIZENGOFF, TEL AVIV.

AN ANCIENT JEWISH CRAFT

By ANITA ENGLE

GLASS IN ANTIQUITY. By Frederic Neuburg. Art Trade Press, London. 78pp. 118 illustrations. 30/-.

Surprisingly little attention is paid to the scintillating bits of blue and green glass which lie scattered around the tells and ploughed fields of Israel. Yet they represent one of the most precious metals of the ancient world, and its finest craftsmanship.

While searching about for clues to this fascinating by-product of antiquity, I had the good fortune to come across Dr. Frederic Neuburg's simply written and beautifully illustrated book, "Glass in Antiquity". It was good fortune, because, although it was published some time ago, already there seem to be only about a dozen copies of it in Israel, and none for sale in any of the shops.

I wrote a letter to the author, addressing it to the London publishers and received a reply — from Tel Aviv. Dr. Neuburg, an old Zionist, has been living in Tel Aviv for some time. A collector of glass for more than 30 years, he has visited every place of note where glass was produced. He made many trips to the countries of the Middle East and thus gained a personal contact with ancient glass and its environment such as probably no other writer on the subject has had.

Glass Makers in Palestine

The most interesting information is contained in the chapter on "Palestine and the Jews," illustrated largely with items from Dr. Neuburg's own collection. He maintains that in previous attempts to place the history of glass on a scientific footing, the contributions of the Jews in this sphere have been overlooked. For instance, Robert Schmidt, probably the greatest modern authority on ancient glass, devoted only three lines to the contribution made by Jews in his two-volume book on the subject.

Yet, Dr. Neuburg points out that until the decline of antiquity, the Jews ranked with the Egyptians and the Syrians (Phoenicians) in their skill as glass-makers. At the beginning of the Christian era, Palestine was a great glass-producing country with a flourishing export trade.

Travelling Craftsmen

During the Roman Empire all the Phoenician glass factories were in Jewish hands, and in Tyre, as late as the 12th century, travellers' reports reveal that all these factories were run by Jews. The Syrians and Jews — often as slaves — travelled to Italy, Spain, Marseilles, and from there throughout Gaul as far as the Roman lands on the Rhine. Dyers, leather and inlay workers went with them, perhaps forming the nucleus of the Jewish ghettoes in the Rhine district. Dr. Neuburg draws attention to the fact that the oldest centres of glass-making, Trier, Cologne and Andernach, are also among the oldest Jewish settlements on the Rhine.

Many references in Jewish writings show how deeply imbedded was this craft in the life of the people. To quote only one: in chapter 2 of *Midrash Deварim Rabba* (dating from the beginning of the Christian era),

> Even as from the sand which he puts in the flame a man gets a transparent mass from which he makes a vessel of glass, even so the Jews come forth living from the fire.

Heraclius speaks of "Vitrum Judaicum" — Jewish glass, and mentions that the Jews were the first to add lead to glass. It is generally believed that leaded glass is an English discovery of the 17th century.

From Hebron to Venice

The Jewish glass-makers from Tyre and Hebron founded the Venetian glass industry, according to Kisa, earliest writer on ancient glass. The Byzantians, while not thinking highly of the Jews, prized their skill as glass-makers. Summoned to Constantinople, Jewish craftsmen literally launched a golden age of glass-making by introducing the gold glass technique which became so integral a part of Byzantine church decoration. Jews practised, disseminated and preserved the art of glass-making right down to the Middle Ages.

Some people are inclined to consider that Dr. Neuburg is too sweeping in his claims of Jewish contributions to the art of glass-making in antiquity. Yet one need look no farther than

Green irridescent flagon with blue decorations on handles. 5th-6th century C.E., found at Hebron. Photo by Perutt

the Pelican edition of "Glass Throughout the Ages", by E. Barrington Haynes to find Dr. Neuburg's "discrimination" theory corroborated, although the Jews appear as "Syrians" and "Semites." There can be no doubt that Dr. Neuburg has made out a strong case, and we must be grateful to him for a most valuable and stimulating study of a little known subject and of the part played in this field by Jewish craftsmen.

CRIME DOES NOT PAY

ANI, WILLI SUTTON (I, Willi Sutton). By Quentin Reynolds. Translated by B. Schnitzer. Idit, Tel Aviv. 212 p., IL.2.200.

What made Willi Sutton leave the straight and narrow to become the greatest bank robber of our time? There is no lock which he cannot open and no safe is "safe" enough before this notorious criminal's nimble fingers. Why had he set out to beat society; what had society done to him to have roused his ire and made him do the things he did?

These are some of the questions that Willi, behind the bars in an American prison, is trying to answer during his enforced leisure. And he has plenty of time to find the answer, for he owes society more years than the average span of a man's lifetime.

Sutton, in his autobiography, written with the capable assistance of Quentin Reynolds, star journalist and writer, tells of his well-to-do home, of loving and sympathetic parents, and the world of opportunities thrown in his path by a smiling and amenable society. What had made him challenge that society, defy its laws and customs? Why did he belie the understanding and benignant childhood environment, and what made him plunge into the uncertainties and dangers of a criminal existence?

These questions Willi had placed in the forefront of his consciousness, even to the extent of putting them in writing. He is not interested in the income the book may yield him — indeed, he has willed every cent of it to institutions dealing with delinquent youth. His avowed aim is to convey a stirring message to youth, a message hammered into his brain by first-hand experience — that crime does not pay.

M. HURWITZ

DAVID WITTMANN: BOATS (watercolour)

From the artists' current exhibition at the Jerusalem Artists' House (see review on page 6)

NEW FICTION

SUNDRY CREDITORS. By Nigel Balchin. Collins, London. 256 pp. 10/6.

When you have read your weary way through scores of novels convulsively attempting to be different at any cost, then you want to fall on the neck of the writer who tells a straight story with people in it that you and I know. Not that originality is not an excellent thing, devoutly prayed for by publishers and critics both. But not originality at the cost of readability.

However that may be, when this reviewer was reading Balchin's new book, she thought it might turn out that blessed thing, a modern story having everything you could in reason demand of one man. But alas, Mr. Balchin does not keep it up.

The background is excellent and (except for Mr. Priestley's less than mediocre wartime story) new: a metalworks in the Midlands which we come to know from top to bottom, owner and production manager, sales manager and other white-collar men, as well as girls and boys standing at the machines or along the assembly line. They are all convincing, and not typed in the least. The conversations are numerous and exceedingly clever — perhaps a mite too much of both.

The story is that of the rise and fall of the house of Lang; and the possessive love of the present owner for his works, as well as the effortless Machiavellian trick by which the president of a trust swallows the to-him insignificant factory, are superbly done. In the second part of the novel, however, the story gets bogged; there is almost no cohesion between the fates of the several protagonists, they run parallel and peter out aimlessly. Worst of all, the tragedy in the fate of Walter Lang, who loses all he has ever loved, does not move us — perhaps because he has been made too unattractive. It is an unsatisfactory ending.

THE LAST BARRICADE. By Mervyn Jones. Cape, London. 251 pp. 15/6.

This novel has a good idea and a firm construction, but fails woefully in execution. The story is of an exiled socialist president of a Balkan republic, now ruled by an unpopular dictator. Akarin, the president, has been living in a London suburb for 15 years, patiently working for the liberation of his homeland, when he is struck down by cancer.

What the author now attempts to show is the losing fight of the old idealist against his own sons. They have become completely Anglicized and regard his patriotic work as the ridiculous plotting of a feeble old man. The younger son's fiancee is the only soul in his personal entourage who helps him and believes in him. As a final irony, the stupid nurse who had to be called in, refuses to let the old man see the news when his cause is won, and he only hears vaguely about it just before he dies.

The contrast between suburban narrowmindedness and the old eagle's indomitable spirit should be moving, but there is something lacking in the telling, so that it all remains lifeless. It is strange to see how the spare, factual, seemingly passionless style first used by Hemingway in the one case takes our breath away with excitement, while in the other it puts us to sleep.

PAULA ARNOLD

MORALS OF SCIENCE

SCIENCE AS MORALITY. By George Simpson. American Humanist Association, Yellow Springs, Ohio. 69 pp. $1.00.

It is almost a commonplace in our days that science has nothing to do with ethical evaluation.

This approach is not restricted to natural scientists, but has found ardent adherents also among social scientists, especially in the United States. The impact of experimentalism and technology on sociologists seems to be paramount there. The result is, as Mr. Simpson ably shows, that sociologists turn technologists, who can be hired by any economic organization or other social group pursuing some narrow interest in order to further some practical aim. The problem of the ethical desirability of the aim seems to remain outside the sphere of interest of the sociologist, as the ethical implications of the physicists' findings in nuclear physics are ignored by most of them.

It is this bifurcation between science and ethics to which Simpson objects. "Science," he says, "in the service of political power whose foundations are themselves irrational is the beginning of the end of reason." Accordingly, he stresses the need for unifying the spheres of means and ends, to see the problems of man in their entirety, to establish what he terms "rational sovereignty." This is to be achieved by the inclusion into science of certain practical moral precepts, such as freedom of expression and equality of opportunity. Scientific progress is conditioned by such freedom, and equality of opportunity promotes science in that it provides us with adequate human material for scientific activity: science "must tap intelligence wherever it is found."

While we agree that science has implications which should be morally approved, it is rather difficult to accept the generalized thesis that morality can be inferred from science. The opposite view seems to us correct, namely, that the application of science should be subject to the sovereignty of moral judgments. It is ethics, as a discipline dealing with desirable ends, that should draw the limits to human activity, scientific activity included. This approach, it should be pointed out, presupposes the possibility of a rational inquiry into the realm of ethics.

M. ROSHWALD

A CHALLENGE TO SOCIALISTS

By ANDREW BOYD

SOCIALISM AND FOREIGN POLICY. By Socialist Union. Book House, London. 72 pp. 3/-.

This booklet is the most sane and stimulating clarification of Socialist thought on foreign affairs to have come from any group which first showed that it was thinking to some purpose when last year it published a booklet on the basic principles of Socialism. This second instalment is even more outspoken and effective than its predecessor.

The authors point out that "the pride of Socialism has always been its international character" and that a basic theory of the early Socialists was that "contented peoples, living in a Socialist community, would no longer wish to make war." Such ideas were tenable in the comparatively peaceful 19th century, but British Socialists in our disturbed contemporary world have had increasingly to share with other parties responsibility for their country's survival. As the group sees it, therefore, the basic problem confronting the Labour party today is how to combine the necessity for national survival with the concept of the universal fellowship of man.

The Key Issue

In their opinion, the key lies in respect for the dignity of all men, and they develop the implications of this apparently simple principle in convincing detail. For instance, it rules out national, racial or religious discrimination; and (since the dignity of each human being is bound up with the status of his country) it implies equal respect for all nations and a distrust of imperialism. These conclusions in turn lead to the further principles that power should not be the arbiter in international relations, that change should be pursued by peaceful means, and that there should be an effective world authority to control armed power and settle conflicts lawfully.

Added to this logical and pragmatic approach are a refreshing honesty and an instinctive appreciation of the motives underlying the actions of other nations. These qualities emerge particularly in the treatment of United States policy at a time when there is far too much easy and uninformed criticism of America in Britain, not least amongst members of the Socialist Party themselves. The authors state frankly their misgivings about certain American attitudes and actions — in the Far East, for instance, and in talk of a "war of liberation" in Eastern Europe. But they add what should be obvious to any unbiased onlooker, that "a nation must be judged on the general lines of its policy and not on aberrations from it. In spite of all the commitments she has undertaken overseas, America is not — by and large — threatening the rights of other nations, or oppressing their peoples. Those who talk of interventionist wars are a minority, repudiated by Americans themselves. The U.S... has not been guilty of any aggression."

Socialist Union also shows a realistic appreciation of Britain's stature and of what she can hope to achieve in the contemporary world. "The problem," as they point out, "is not only to find the right form of partnership, but to act as a partner who commands respect."

One misjudgment — which one feels the authors of "Socialism and Foreign Policy" themselves would not have committed — should be noted. Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, a Labour ex-Minister, in an otherwise unexceptionable foreword, states that "First the League of Nations, and then the United Nations, has been the keystone of its (the Labour Party's) policy." In truth it must be said that the Labour party — like the Conservative party — has always supported the League and the U.N. when it was convenient, and only sometimes when it was not.

THE STUDY OF ARABIC

DIKDUK HALLASHON HA'ARAVIT (Arabic Grammar). By M. M. Plessner. Part I. (3rd edition) Mass, Jerusalem. 114 pp.

Although the Arabic Grammar by Dr. M. Plessner was originally intended for the high-school pupil only, it has turned out over the years to be the text book for the university student as well. This is due not only to the fact that grammars written in other languages are almost unobtainable, but that there is no grammar in existence in any other language which is at once so simple and comprehensive, so that the beginner receives a clear and complete picture of the language.

It is to be regretted, however, that the publisher offers us only a reprint of the previous edition. Ten years ago, classical Arabic was taught in secondary schools on a rather high standard, and many adults used to learn the language in evening courses. What is needed today is a completely revised edition for the benefit of those who actually use the book.

The reprint is good but for the tables at the end of the volume which are partly blurred; some of them are even the wrong side up. Since some of the misprints of the previous edition have not been corrected, a new table of errors should have been added.

M.H. GOTTSTEIN

Maugham at Eighty

By HAROLD NICOLSON

"I THINK" he wrote in "The Summing Up," "I lack the quality of being surprised." We may presume, therefore, that when he awoke on Monday, January 25 and realized that he was 80 years old, he will have taken the feat for granted and smiled a slim dismissive smile. Yet if, on Monday morning, he allowed himself a few moments of self-esteem, he will have admitted that, taken all in all, the whole business was a considerable achievement.

The successive mortal illnesses from which, when a medical student, he seemed to be suffering, have all been surmounted or dispersed. The diffidence — the conviction that every one of his contemporaries was more glib, and therefore more gifted, than himself — the actual shyness that impelled him in self-protection to envisage human beings clinically, assessing them with dispassionate insight, as if they were patients shrouded in uniform grey blankets in a ward at St. Thomas's — even his dread of those emotions that cause the acutest pain — all these disturbances or restraints have been eliminated. The winds that used, sixty years ago, to howl so cruelly, are now stilled.

Fame encompasses him; the adulations of the old world and the new rise in clouds of incense; he is encased in success. And, in that he has always remained himself, he will laugh drily at these paeans, feeling that, although true in fact, they are not very relevant. Yes, certainly he has written many excellent books and stories, and his plays have always been well planned. But what has all that to do with the essential self?

Not that Somerset Maugham is cynical about himself or others; it is rather that he knows that this earth is "a speck of wood whirling round a second-rate star which is gradually cooling." Yet on this, his eightieth birthday, let him allow himself an interlude of unbridled self-praise. It is no trifling thing to have provided many million human beings with pleasure, enlightenment and fresh ideas. It is not meaningless to have communicated to two generations of men the idiosyncrasy of one's own vision and experience. Nor should a man check the throb of pride that he deserves, when for sixty years he has preserved his youthful standards of "lucidity, simplicity, euphony."

Mr. Somerset Maugham has been accustomed to dilute his emotions by putting them down on paper. Let us hope that the pleasure he will derive from his birthday celebrations will remain unrecorded; and therefore intense.

(OFNS)

MAUGHAM ON HIMSELF

> My native gifts are not remarkable, but I have a certain force of character which has enabled me in a measure to supplement my deficiencies. I have common sense. Most people cannot see anything, but I can see what is in front of my nose with extreme clearness; the greatest writers can see through a brick wall. My vision is not so penetrating.
>
> • • •
>
> *It was France that educated me, France that taught me to value beauty, distinction, wit and good sense, France that taught me to write.*
>
> • • •
>
> Unless a novelist makes you believe in him he is done, and yet, if he is entirely believable, he may very well be dull.
>
> • • •
>
> *In a story, as in a play, you must make up your mind what your point is and stick to it like grim death.*

Publications Received

Kiryat Sefer, Quarterly of the Jewish National and University Library, Vol. 29 No.3 (December, 1953). Jerusalem.

Greenberg H., The Inner Eye. Jewish Frontier Association, New York.

Kanev I., Mutual Aid and Organized Medicine in Israel. Kupat Holim and Social Research Institute of the General Federation of Jewish Labour in Israel.

The Roman Catholic Church in Russia's Poland. Central Priests' Committee, Warsaw 1952.

Benjamin, I., Martyrs in Cairo. The Trial of the Assassins of Lord Moyne, Exposition Press, New York.

HEBREW

Gideon E., Hukei Medinat Yisrael (Laws of the Israel State). No.16. Robert Gideon, Tel Aviv.

Toren, H., Sifrutenu Hayafa (Hebrew Belles Lettres). Ahiasaf, Jerusalem.

Lichtenbaum, Y., Mesaprei Ha'olam (The World's Story Writers). Ahiasaf, Jerusalem.

FIRST STAMP AUCTION
Jerusalem Philatelists' Club
March 1, 1954
9 Reh. Vaad Hakohilla, near Cafe Alaska.
Material may be viewed daily from 4 to 7 p.m.
INTERESTING MATERIAL ACCEPTED
Enquiries by mail should be addressed to:
EFKA STAMPS, P.O.B. 620, Jerusalem.

STAMPS
BALE — PURCHASE
of rare stamps of the whole world. High prices paid for clean and varied Israel material.
J. GOTLIB "STAMPS"
21 Rehov Hashalvia, Tel Aviv
Tel. 62807. P.O.B. 6307
Interesting stamps and covers are constantly accepted for our bi-monthly auctions.

Round The Bookshops

HEBREW . . .

So many new Hebrew books have appeared in the bookshops of late that it would be totally unfair to pick out just a few for notice in this column. We shall therefore try to do justice to them all and, by omitting frills and flowers, take a running glimpse and give only the most vital facts of the publications as space permits.

Let us begin with "Safrutenu Hayafa" (Our Belles Letters. Ahi saf, IL.4.500) by Haim Toren, move on to "Toldot Hasafrut Ha'Ivrit Hahadasha" (History of Modern Hebrew Literature, Dvir, IL.9.300) by P. Lachover and Yosef Lichtenbaum's "M'sapré Ha'Olam" (The World's Story Writers, Ahiassaf, IL.4.250), and then to "Adam Im Ahel 'im" (A Man with Others, Newman, IL.2.750) by Shalom Zemah and "Avnei Zikkaron" (Milestones, Am Oved, IL.2.800) by Dov Sadan, and finally to Berkowitz's Book IV of the ninth volume of "Classics as Human Beings," entitled "Y'mei Margoa" (Days of Rest, Dvir).

For entertainment there is "Huddi Eretz" (Riddles of the Country, Karni) by Rivka Heiler-Giladi, and for language study "Tsé Ulmad" (Learn, Youth and Haluts Department, Hamador Hadati) and "Milon Kees" (Pocket Dictionary, Kiryat Sefer, IL.2.900) by Avraham Even Shoshan and Dov Yarden.

Translations

Books written in foreign tongues have been made accessible to the Hebrew reader with the translation of "Mishlei Eliezer Steinberg" (Parables, Tversky, IL.3.800) from the Yiddish by Hanania Reichman and illustrated by Nahum Guttman; "Ha'arbut Hafinikit" (La Civilisation Phoenicienne, third edition, Ktavim, IL.5.500) by G. Comenau; Lord Byron's "Cain" (Newman, IL.1.750) from the English by David Frishman; and Rabindranath Tagore's "Haganan" (The Gardener, Newman, IL.1.500) from the original Bengalese translated into English by the author himself and now from the English translation into Hebrew by David Frishman; "Bombay" (The Stones of Bombay, Argaman, IL.0.900) by David Martin, and then back two centuries to A. Soboul's "Hamahapéha Hatzarfatit" (La Revolution Française, Hakibbutz Hameuhad, IL.3.500). Following Yaacov Klatzkin's translation from the Latin of "Torat Hamiddot" (Ethics, Massada, IL.3.500) by Spinoza, we take a leap into the realm of fiction which includes Victor Hugo's "Ha'adam Hatzohek" (The Man who Laughed, Tversky) and Max Brod's "Hanehba el Hakélim" (The Modest One, Am Oved, IL.1.600).

For Younger Readers

Originals for children include Uriel Ofek's "B'sod Y'ladim" (In the Counsel of Children, Chachik, IL.1.250), "Hakushi Utzhavhav" (The Negro and Yellow Skin, Kiryat Sefer, IL. 1.100) by Ephraim di Zahav, "Roni Tzratzar Lomed La'Avod" (Roni the Cricket Learns How to Work, Newman) by Aharon Abadi and "Shiri Li Mirili" (Sing to Me, Mirili, Dvir 0.750) by Miriam Vilenska Stekelis.

Among translations are a true story of "Hayalda Mi'Finland" (The Girl from Finland, Sifriyat Poalim, IL.2-), "Hamtofef" (The Drummer, Shimoni, IL.1.400) by Arkadi Gaider, "Hana'ar Hassapan" (The Boy Boatman, Shimoni, IL.1.750), and "Olam M'daber" (A World Speaks, Chachik, IL.0.850) by Hans Christian Andersen.

M.H.

. . . AND FOREIGN

"Rebirth and Destiny of Israel" by David Ben Gurion (Philosophical Library, IL.6.250) is, of course, an absolute must for all English-reading Jews. In their way, these records are comparable to those of Churchill, and we are indeed privileged to be able to follow the creation and development of the State, as seen by its great leader.

Among the anthologies, I recommend warmly the Borzoi "Turgenev" (Knopf, IL.6.185) which contains some of his greatest novels — Fathers and Sons, Smoke, On the Eve, Rudin, First Love, Diary of a Superfluous Man. For light relief I suggest a new anthology of humour compiled by P. G. Wodehouse and Meredith: "Best of Modern Humour" (McBride — IL.3.435.)

Novels and Reprints

Among the modern novels there are no new books that impress me, although I can imagine other readers enjoying "Too Late The Phalarope" (Scribners, IL.4.375), by Alan Paton, author of best-selling and Habimah-acted "Cry, the Beloved Country." This novel deals in a somewhat hysterical, imitation Emily Bronte-William Faulkner manner, with the least important problem of South Africa, sex across the colour bar. Another novel which might please other people is Nicholas Montserrat's successor to the "Cruel Sea," "The Story of Esther Costello" (Knopf, IL.4.375), a very mystical tale indeed.

It is a pleasure to turn to the austere prose and thought of George Orwell's "Such, Such Were The Joys" (Harcourt Brace, IL.4.375), posthumous gleanings from the work of the author of "Animal Farm" and "1984."

Among the reprints is a silver anniversary edition of Axel Munthe's "Story of San Michele" (Dutton, IL.4.685). If there is anyone who has not yet read and reread this modern classic, it is of course required reading.

Pocket Size

Among the pocket books there are several worth buying. There is Dreiser's "Sister Carrie" (310 prutot), the film of which is at present being shown in Tel Aviv. This edition has been thoughtfully edited and cut for modern readers — a process which should be applied to many other Dreiser classics. "The Heart is a Lonely Hunter" (430 prutot) is a very good novel about the deep, deep South by Carson McCullers.

Irving Stone, author of so many successful "biographical novels" (i.e. the lives of great men as they should have been lived to please the writer concerned), contributes "Immortal Wife," (430 prutot) the story of Jessie Benton Fremont in the wild Wild West. "Day of the Locust" (310 prutot) by West has been hailed by critics for some reason as the best realistic novel about Hollywood: although not that good, it is still worth reading. Finally, "Best American Short Stories" (Ballantine, 625 prutot), while it includes some heavy anthology material, is certainly a good buy as a representative collection.

P.G.

The English Association of Accountants & Auditors
Estabt. 1941.
Examination June 1954. applications by April 30.
For exemption state experience.
9 Charles St., Newport, Mon., England.

HEBRAICA CATALOGUE

Catalogue No.40 of Messrs. Bamberger and Wahrman, the well-known Jerusalem antiquarians, carries a portrait of M. A. Wahrman, who died 30 years ago. The firm of booksellers and publishers which he founded in Frankfurt-on-Main in 1921, greatly benefited from his deep Jewish learning and thorough knowledge of Hebrew literature. Outstanding among the publications of his firm was a fine four-volume edition of Bialik's collected works (1923).

With more than 2,600 titles, subdivided in 19 sections, and a useful 12-page alphabetical register of titles, the new catalogue is probably the largest of its kind issued in recent years. It contains many rarities, from a first edition of *Menorat Hamaor*, the classic compendium on morals (Constantinople, 1514, priced IL.540), to a complete set of the annual "Jerusalem" by A.M. Luncz (13 vol., IL.126). The least expensive items (including the reprint of a speech by Israel's new Prime Minister) are marked 450 prutot.

Pi.

Exchange your used
Israel Stamps
for U.S. stamps and plate blocks. Kahaner, Box 56, Homecrest Sta. Brooklyn 29, New York, U.S.A.

Stamp of the Week

In this stamp, West Berlin and Western Germany send to the world a reminder of what happened in the Soviet sector of the city on June 17.

The stamp — perforated 14 and printed in typogravure — commemorates the revolt by the people of East Berlin against their Communist overlords. The revolt was crushed.

This stamp is one of two which tells the pitiful story. The set costs 1s. 6d. in London.

London Express Service

Chess

January 22, 1954

Problem No. 787
J.B. SANTIAGO & J.C. MORRA
1st Prize, 1952/53 I.P.A. Tourney
Two-movers section

Problem No. 788
F. METZENAUER, Lans
1st Prize, 1952/53 I.P.A. Tourney
Three-movers section

Kt4; Qg4; Be3, R5; Bb4; Kt4; Pc2 (7)
Kt5; Re1; Re7; Kt2, Kte1; Pc4, g4 (7)
WHITE MATES IN TWO

AWARD OF THE INFORMAL TOURNEY 1952/53

The present award comprises all the original problems published in the column, in which the Israel Problemists' Association ran informal tourneys, during the period 1.7.53 to 30.6.53. The main points of the judge's award, Mr. C. Goldschmeding, Amsterdam, are given hereunder.

Two-movers sections, 21 problems. It is rather striking that almost all the better problems show very modern ideas, especially the "mate-transference" ("Paradenwechsel"), he certainly it is not due to a special predilection of mine that they are rather numerous among the awards.

1st prize, A.P.787 by J.B. Santiago, Brazil and J.C. Morra, Argentina. The four "mate-transference" here are of a beautiful simplicity and very harmonic. There are no extra men and the construction is excellent. 2nd Pr. J.P.720 by O. Stocchi, Italy; 3rd Pr. J.P.709 by O. Stocchi; 4th Pr. Habitar 25 by O. Stocchi; 5th Pr. A.H.804 by J. Saldo, Spain; 1st Hon. mention J.P.720 by Dr. H.L. Musante, Argentine; 2nd H.M. Hab. 31 by I. Neuman, Israel; 3rd H.M. J.P.724 by A. Hjorvan, Argentine; 4th H.M. J.P.705 by R. Bjelin, Norway; 5th H.M. A.H.826 by H. Hormansson, Sweden. Commended: J.P. 681 by R. Cabral, Brazil; A.H. 674 by J. Sancho, Spain; Hab. 37 by A.P. Berkun, Holland; Hab. 47 by L. Larsen, Denmark.

Three-movers section, 21 Problems.

1st Prize, Hab. 39 by F. Metzenauer, Lans. By far the best problem. The idea of the "Rosselsprunge" is not new, but the construction is excellent and the five thematic variations show perfect harmony.

2nd Pr. Hab. 19 by L. Larsen, Denmark; 1st H.M. J.P. 713 by J. Goldschmidt, Israel; 2nd H.M. J.P. 697 by J. Goldschmidt; 3rd H.M. A.H. 819 by A. Akerblom, Sweden; Commended: J.P. 714 by F. Metzenauer and J.P. 739 by R. Bakon, Israel.

We take this opportunity to congratulate the winners and thank heartily the judge for his elaborate task which he has performed with much excellence. The full award will be published by the I.P.A.

ANNUAL MEETING OF PROBLEMISTS

The annual meeting of the Israel Problemists' Association will take place on Saturday, January 30, at the Tel Aviv "Emanuel Lasker" club (Hayarkon 54) at 3 p.m. Problem lovers are cordially invited to attend.

Kt4; Qd7; Rg7; Bf3; Kte3, Kt4g3; Pe2 (7)
Kd5; Qc3; Rb4, Rd3; Bb3; Kt3g, Kt7; Pe7, c4, c6, c5, g5 (11)
WHITE MATES IN THREE

Life and Letters

Awards

The trustees of the Yitzhak Leib and Rahel Goldberg Fund have decided to subsidize the following three publications: The series "Eretz Israel," published by the Society for the Exploration of Palestine and its Antiquities; the series "Eshkolot," published by the Hebrew University circle for classical culture; and "Steps of the Liberation," an illustrated record of Russian Zionism.

In its 18 years of existence, the Fund has spent IL.35,000 for literary, cultural and scientific works. The money comes from the interest on the fund consisting of half of the Goldberg estate, which was left to the Jewish National Fund.

Hebrew Studies in Argentina

A chair for Jewish studies and the Hebrew language recently was established at the University of Buenos Aires. Its first holder is Dr. Amram Blau, President of the World Hebrew Union in Argentina.

India-Israel Links

Israel is the only Asiatic country other than India which is represented by an article in the silver jubilee volume issued by the Madras Library Association under the title of "Library Science in India." The article "The Jewish National and University Library in Jerusalem since the establishment of the State of Israel," was contributed, at the request of the Madras Library Association, by the Director of the Library, Dr. C. Wormann. At the request of Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, Director of the University Library of Delhi, a list of the learned journals appearing in Israel is being compiled by the Jerusalem library for inclusion in a bibliography of all such journals published in Asia.

The Association of Librarians in Israel has been invited by the Federation of Library Associations of Asia to join it as an affiliated body.

Important Find in Turkey

More than a thousand inscribed clay tablets throwing light on the history of the ancient Assyrian Empire have been unearthed at Sultan Tepe, in southern Turkey, by Turkish and British archaeologists. The tablets were found in a sealed room forming part of a temple on the site of the ancient city of Harran. Among the few so far translated has been found part of the Epic of Gilgamesh, a series of stories written on twelve tablets concerning a mythical figure called Gilgamesh, which is one of the oldest literary works in existence. The library also includes writings of a religious character and vocabularies.

books il. 0.500
clearance-sale of 1000 big english and german books in best condition (rare crime stories 0.300), one week only.
L O G O S
29 rehov ben yehuda, tel aviv

BOOKS
dealing with all scientific fields, and printed in Germany, may be ordered through
K E D E M
46 Rehov Joan Hanavi, Tel. 62068, Tel Aviv.

A.B.C. Bookstore Bestsellers
now available in
SIGNET
pocketsized editions
The Naked and the Dead
From Here to Eternity
Fountainhead
Young Lions
Moulin Rouge
Latest
MENTOR'S
Include
COPLAND'S
What to listen for in Music
GAMOW'S
One Two Three — Infinity
SCHWEITZER'S
My Life and Thought
PALGRAVE'S
Golden Treasury
and many other new titles
Write for complete List

Now Available:
Eckersley's Essential English
Book 1,2,3 IL.1.560 each
Book 4 IL.2.125

No. 5 PERSPECTIVES
German & English edition

Available at all Bookstores and News-Stalls.
Sole Distributor:
A.B.C. Bookstore
71 ALLENBY ROAD,
TEL AVIV. TEL. 4956